

An Analysis of

# Longevity

(Ayurdaya)

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# Preface

Determination of longevity or Ayu Nirnay, is an extremely difficult, yet an important task for an Astrologer. All proficient Astrologers are of the opinion that a horoscope should be analysed only after ascertaining the longevity of the Jatak.

There are many different methods of carrying out the Ayu Nirnay, but no one method can be called perfect. For this reason, it is better to check the Jatak's longevity by a number of different methods.

Intuition plays an important role in Astrology, and even more so in the case of longevity determination. The Astrologer can develop his intuition through worship and sadhana.

Above all, it must be remembered that birth and death cannot be controlled by any human being. The only way to improve our future is by improving our karmas. **The essence of all the 'Dharma Granthas' comes out in the form of only two words PAPA and PUNYA. Our entire existence revolves around these two words. So, only our present Kamas (the kriyaman karmas) are of prime importance.** With this background I propose to introduce the subject.

Before starting this book I pay respects to my Jyotish Guru 'Shri K.N. Rao' and seek the blessings of my Divine Guru 'Lord Dakshina Moorti'.

"ॐ नमो दक्षिणामूर्ति देवाय नमः"

- Shalini Dhasmana

Dated 4-11-2002

Deepavali

# 1. Ayurdaya

“फलानि ग्रहचारेण सूचयन्ति मनीषिणः ।  
को वक्ता तारतम्यस्य तमेकं वेधसं विना ॥”

An Astrologer can only give an Indication of what promise the future holds. Only Brahma, the creator, can say with certainty what will definitely happen.

This shloka applies most appropriately to Longevity determination.

Matters like longevity cannot be decided by us mortals. They are in the hands of the supreme power and an Astrologer who wishes indulge in longevity determination, needs help of this super power to make the correct judgement.

Ayu Nimay is a very serious and a deep subject (गूढव गम्भीरविषय) and it involves much more than just the mathematical calculation. Even after checking longevity by many methods, the Astrologer is almost forbidden to disclose the person's death to him. At the most he can give a very subtle hint.

There are about 32 methods of calculation of longevity, but there is no one method which gives perfect result. After calculating it by a number of methods, if similar Ayu is found, then it can be relied upon, to a certain extent.

There are many stories in our religion like those of Savitri and Satyavan and Markandeya Rishi, in which people whose life span has come to an end, have been granted more life by God himself. This shows that the length of life can be increased by Gods blessings. Length of life can also be increased or decreased by the persons own karmas in this life.

“ये धर्मकर्मनिरता विजितेन्द्रिया ये,  
ये पथ्यभोजनरता द्विजदेवभक्ताः ।

लोके नरा दधति ये कुलशीललीला,  
स्तोषामिदं कथितमायुरुदारधीमिः ॥”

— मानसागरी

जो मनुष्य बचपन से ही जितेन्द्रीय, धर्म कर्म में निरत, पथ्यभोजी (कम आहार करने वाले), सदाचारी, ब्राह्मण और देवताओं के भक्त, अपने कुलाचार का पालन करने वाले होते हैं वे मनुष्य गणितागत आयु या उससे भी अधिक आयु पर्यन्त जीते हैं।

“ये पापलुब्धाश्चौराश्च देवब्राह्मणनिन्दकाः ।  
परदाररता ये च ह्यकाले मरणं भवेत् ॥”

— मानसागरी

जो पापाचरण करने वाला होता है, जो लोभी, चोर, देव और ब्राह्मण का निन्दक परस्त्रीगामी होता है, उसकी अकाल मृत्यु होती है।

In short, people who lead a good regulated life from childhood, who follow good moral conduct, who eat less, and who respect god and the learned men, live up to their mathematically estimated life span or even longer.

The people who do just the opposite have an untimely end. This shows that a person can reduce his life-span by his own **kukarmas**. (कुकर्म)

Till a child is of twelve years of age his ayu nirnay should not be done. The first four years of his life and governed by the poorva karmas of his mother, the next four years are governed by the karmas of his father and the next four years are governed by his own karmas. Till twelve years, even prediction of his horoscope should not be done, because whatever the horoscope shows, can get altered because of these super imposing factors. **For this reason till that age, every child should be protected through propitiation of planets, medical help and proper care. Only after he has crossed this age, his Ayu Nirnay should be, done.**

For calculation of longevity accurate birth data is required, which is:

1. Correct Date of birth (D.O.B)
2. Correct Time of birth (T.O.B)
3. Correct Place of birth (P.O.B)
4. Correct horoscope cast on the basis of Chitrapakshiya Ayanamsa.

### **Correct Time of Birth**

There are some controversies regarding the T.O.B. which should be taken as the correct T.O.B.?

1. Appearance of the head or any body part?
2. When the child is placed on the table (भूशयन) ?
3. The cutting or severance of the umbilical cord (नाल) ?
4. The first cry?
  - Normally cutting of the umbilical cord or the first cry can be accepted as the T.O.B.
  - Even the T.O.B. given by the hospital can be depended upon.

In the end I would like to say that prediction of a horoscope should be done only after assessment of the life span. All the Yogas and the beautiful promises contained in the horoscope will materialise only if the horoscope promises enough longevity.

The Astrologer who desires to gain proficiency in Ayurdaya must sincerely worship his chosen deity and perform his sadhana. He must have the genuine desire to help others, and he should carry out Ayu Nirnay with a calm and peaceful mind.

## **EXERCISE**

- Q.1. Why is it necessary to assess longevity before analysing a horoscope?
- Q.2: Which people live up to their mathematically calculated ayu?
- Q.3. Which people have an untimely end?
- Q.4. What are the controversies regarding birth time? And what time can be accepted as correct time of birth?

• . . . .

## 2. The Ayu Khanda

“पूर्व कर्मफलं भोक्तुं जन्तोर्यादिह जीवनम् ।  
आयुस्तत्कर्मशक्त्यास्य धीर्घमध्यात्मतादिकम् ॥”

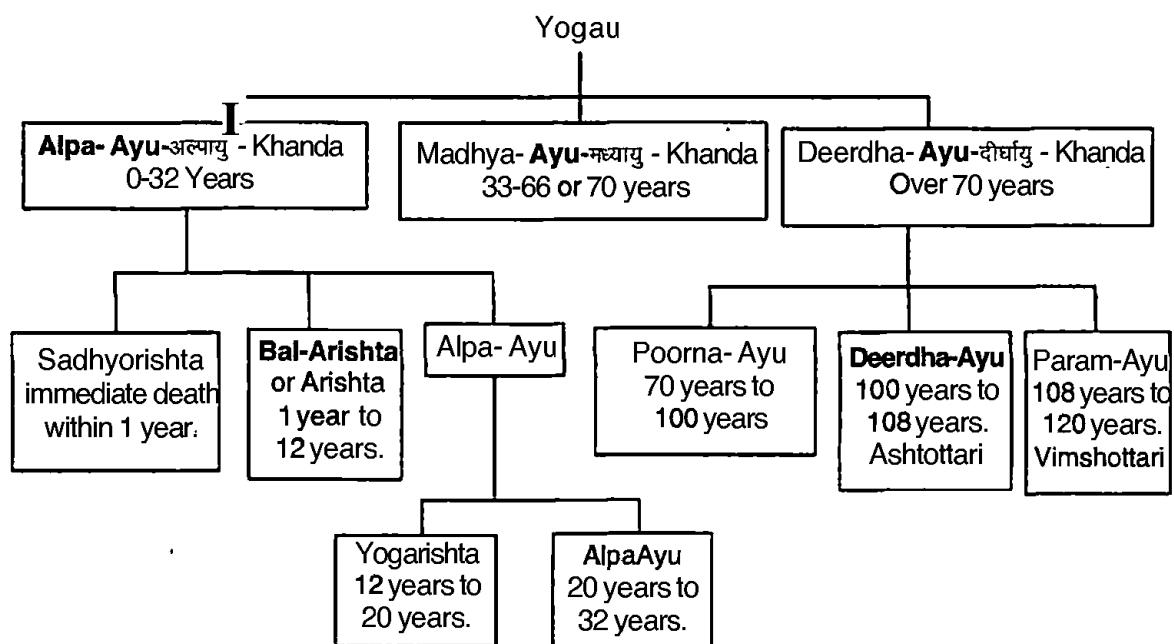
- प्रश्न मार्ग

All living beings take a new birth to enjoy or suffer the result the karmas of their past lives.  
Depending on their past karmas their longevity is - LONG-MEDIUM-SHORT.

Yogas in the horoscope, show the person's 'Poorva karma' and these 'Yogas' connect the person with his 'karma phalas'.

There are basically two kinds of longevity.

1. Yogayu -योगायु - Provided by the yogas in the horoscope.
2. Dashayu -दशायु - Provided by the dashas in the horoscope.



- Some Astrologers consider Balarishta up to 8 yrs and yogarishta from 8-20 yrs.
- For Sadhyorishta, Balarishta and Deerdhayu over 100 years, mathematical calculation of Ayu is unnecessary.

## **Approximate Determination of the Ayu Khanda**

- I. The position of the planets in the horoscope gives some idea about the ayu khanda of the person.

### **Poorna Ayu**

1. If the following houses and planets are strong and well placed and are well aspected, it is an indication of poorna Ayu.

- Lagna and lagna lord.
- Moon and moon sign lord.
- Eighth house and eighth house lord.
- Third house and third house lord.
- Ayushkarak Saturn.

- 2.
- If benefics are placed in kendras and trikonas.
  - And malefics are placed in upachayas.
  - And eighth and twelfth houses are vacant and are free from malefic influence.
  - And lagna lord is stronger than eighth lord.

Then it is also an indication of pooma ayu.

### **Alpa Ayu**

- a. If the 5 factors mentioned in (1) are devoid of strength and are ill placed, it shows ALPA Ayu.
- b. If benefics are placed in Trik bhava and malefics are in the kendras and Trikonas, and lagnesh is weaker than the eighth lord, then ALPA ayu is possible. This will be even more so, if moon is also afflicted in the trik bhavas.

II.

- When all the Malefics including eighth lord and excluding lagna lord are in :  
Apoklim - it shows Poorna Ayu.  
Panphar - it shows Madhya Ayu.  
Kendras - it shows Alpa Ayu.
- When all the Benefics including lagna lord are in :  
Kendras - it shows Poorna Ayu.  
Panphar - it shows Madhya Ayu.  
Apoklim - it shows Alpa Ayu.

## Prashna Marga Method

No	Consider 4 Sets	Alpa-Ayu	Madhya-Ayu	Poorna-Ayu
1.	• Lagna Lord • Eighth Lord	Both Enemies	Both Neutral	Both Friends
2.	• Lord of Moon Sign • 8th lord from Moon	Both Enemies	Both Neutral	Both Friends
3.	• Moon's Navamsa Lord • Lord of 64th Navamsa from Moon.	Both Enemies	Both Neutral	Both Friends
4.	• Lagna Lord • Sun	Both Enemies	Both Neutral	Both Friends

“लग्न जन्मपयोः शत्रू निजाष्टमपती यदि ।

समौवा यदि वा, बधूं स्वल्पमध्यचिरायुषः ॥”

प्रश्नमार्ग

Accordingly as Lords of Lagna and eighth therefrom, and lords of Chandra and eighth therefrom, are mutually inimical, neutral or friendly, the length of life will be Alpa-Madhya or Poorna.

“चन्द्रांशेशस्य तदभूषा नवांशेशोथवा रवे:

लग्नेशो वापि यद्येवं स्वल्पमध्यचिरायुषः ॥”

प्रश्नमार्ग

If lord of the Chandra navamsa is inimical, neutral or friendly to the Lord of the 64th navamsa there from, the longevity of the person will be short, medium or full. The Sun and Lord of lagna should be similarly reckoned.

'Prasna Marga'  
by Dr. B.V. Raman.

### EXERCISE

- Q.1. Life of an average man is divided into how many sections (Ayu Khandas) and what is the range of each Section?
- Q.2. Alpa Ayu khanda is divided into how many sections? Give their details.
- Q.3. How can we approximately (roughly) determine the ayu khanda of the Jatak?

### 3. Marakesh

The word Maraka is a dreadful word. The word itself generates fear and gloom. But what is a maraka? It is important to understand its meaning. The maraka is supposed to give Mrityu. Now what is Mrityu? Shri Krishna has described **eight types of 'Mrityu'**.

#### **The Eight types of Mrityu :**

1. व्यथा (निरंतर क्लेश) | Always caught up in quarrels and anguish.
2. लगातार शत्रुओं से धिरा रहना | Always remaining surrounded by enemies.
3. सदा दुःखों से ग्रस्त रहना | Always remaining miserable and troubled.
4. हर समय हर जगह लज्जित होना | Always getting insulted everywhere.
5. अनवरत शोक से पीड़ित रहना | (निकट संबंधियोंकी मृत्युहोना |)  
Terrible misery and sorrow.
6. भरी सभामें अपमानित होना | Great dishonour in assembly.
7. हमेशाराग ग्रस्त रहना | Forever ailing.
8. शरीर से प्राण निकलना | Loss of life ultimately.

The Maraka can give any one of these eight types of mrityu. So, if Dasha of the maraka planet comes, then it does not always mean that actual death will take place, it means that one of these eight type of Mrityu or Mrityu tulya kashta may take place. Ultimately actual death will have to be faced, but every time the period of a maraka comes one should not expect death.

*Death will take place only once, when, according to assessment of longevity, the person has reached the end of his life, and the number of his breaths (श्वास) given to him by the lord have ended.*

#### **Who is the Maraka**

Maraka is the killer. At the end of a man's life he kills, But of during the rest of his life time, the maraka creates sickness, disease, accidents, hindrances, obstructions, and other problems - (The eight types of mrityu).

The most powerful marak bhava is the second bhava of the horoscope. After that comes the seventh bhava . Next is the twelfth house. After that comes the eighth house, then the third house and the tenth house. Their lords, and the planets associated with them qualify as the marakas, and marakas are different planets for different lagnas according to their

lordship.

The eighth house is the Ayu Sthan. The seventh house is twelfth (Vyaya) of the eight, i.e. expenditure of Ayu. Eighth house from the eighth- the third house is also Ayu Sthan. The second house is also the twelfth from the third house- Vyaya of Ayu. So second house also becomes a Maraka Sthan. This is the reason for the second and the seventh houses becoming maraka sthan. Of the two, the second house is the stronger maraka sthan.

### **The Maraka**

1. The Strongest maraka is the Second house lord.
2. The Seventh house lord.
3. The planets which are associated with the Second house, or Second lord.
4. The planets which are associated with the seventh house, or Seventh lord.
5. The twelfth house lord.
6. The planets associated with the twelfth house, or twelfth lord.
7. The eighth-house lord and the planets associated with the eighth house or eighth lord\*!
8. The third house lord and the planets associated with the third house or third lord.
9. The tenth lord (eighth from third house according to some people.)
10. Saturn is the 'Ayushkarak- the ultimate killer or 'Yama'. He is the **unconditional** maraka. If he is involved with the other marakas, he will supercede all the others and take over as the Maraka himself. Because he is the unconditional maraka, he can act anytime, anyhow and anywhere.

### **Some other Marakas**

#### **1. Chidra Grahas (चिद्र ग्रह)**

Jatak Parijat describes chidra grahas as the planets who are vulnerable. Whichever of these planets is strongest, can cause death in his dasha.

The seven chidra grahas are:

- a. The lord of the eighth house.
- b. Planets placed in the eighth house.
- c. Planets aspecting the eighth house.
- d. The lord of khara Dreshkone (the 22th Dreshkone)
- e. The planet in conjunction with the eighth lord.
- f. The lord of the 64th Navamsa from Moon.
- g. The Atishatru (Bitter enemy) of the eighth lord.

Jatak Parijat has given a lot of importance to eighth house. The 22nd Dreshkone falls in the eighth house from lagna. The 64th navamsa falls in the 8th house from Moon. And all the

other chidra grahas are connected to the eighth house. So, the eighth house becomes a very important house for longevity.

## 2. Planets in Mrityu Bhaga

In every rashi, there is a fixed degree for each planet, and each lagna, which is his mrityu bhaga. If the planet is placed in his mrityu bhaga, then he becomes adverse. If a maraka is placed in mrityu bhaga then he becomes even stronger as a maraka.

## 3. Sun and moon as marakas

Sun and moon, because they are luminaries, are not considered, to be among the marakas. But in practice is found that they can also act as marakas, especially if they are associated with other marakas or maraka houses.

## 4. Lagna Lord who is also the eighth lord

For Aries and Libra Lagnas - Mars and Venus are lagna lord and eighth lords. They normally do not become markas. But if they are associated with other marakas - they can also become marakas.

So, we see that almost all the planets in the horoscope can becomes marakas. The planet which becomes more prominent among them, will probably be the actual maraka.

## Marakas for Different Lagnas

Rashi No.	Rashi	Marakas
1.	Aries	Saturn, Mercury, Venus
2.	Taurus	Jupiter, Mars, Venus
3.	Gemini	Jupiter, Mars, Saturn.
4.	Cancer	Saturn, Mercury, Sun
5.	Leo	Mercury, Saturn
6.	Virgo	Mars, Venus, Jupiter
7.	Libra	Mars, Venus, Jupiter, Sun
8.	Scorpio	Mercury, Venus
9.	Sagittarius	Saturn, Mercury, Moon
10.	Capricorn	Jupiter, Sun, Moon
11.	Aquarius	Jupiter and Mercury
12.	Pisces	Venus, Saturn, Mercury.

1. All these planets get marakatva of varying degrees depending on their lordship.
2. Whenever Lagnesh, Sun or Moon get Marakatva, then to a great extent their flaw is nullified but if their connection with any maraka planet or house is repeated, then they can also act as marakas.

### **EXERCISE**

- Q.1. What are the eight types of mrityu?
  - Q.2. Who is maraka and what can he do?
  - Q.3. Which planets can become marakas?
  - Q.4. What is the significance of the second and seventh house where marakatva is concerned?
  - Q.5. Which planets are marakas for different lagnas?
  - Q.6. When will death take place finally?
- . . . . .

# **4. Balarishta**

Balarishta means some serious harm caused to a child up to twelve years of age. This harm can present itself from of a serious illness, loss of a parent, death of the child or some other calamity affecting the child adversely. We have already seen why prediction of a small child's horoscope should not be done. The main emphasis should be on looking for any Balarishta combinations which may be present, so that some Astrological remedy may be prescribed to ward off the evil and to protect the child.

## **The principles for determination of Balarishta:**

### **1. The Condition of Moon**

Moon is most important in childhood. Moon also represents the mother. So affliction to moon causes arishta to the child or his mother.

### **2. Lagna and Lagna Lord**

The importance of lagna is undisputed. If lagna and lagna lord are strong they can withstand affliction, but if they are weak they succumb to it.

### **3. Eighth house and eighth lord**

Eighth house is the house of ayu or death; so it should be protected by the aspect of benefics. Effect of malefics on the eighth house reduces longevity, but Saturn placed in 8th house promotes longevity, provided he is not retrograde.

### **4. The Kendras**

Direct Benefics in kendras protect the child while malefics cause harm. Retrograde benefics cannot protect the child, while retrograde malefics are even worse. •

### **5. Dasha and Gochar**

Adverse dasha and gochar are also responsible for arishta.

Most of the classical combinations for arishta are based on these five principles. There are a lot of combinations for arishta given in the classics, I will be giving the important ones here.

## **Classical Combinations for Balarishta :**

1. If moon is placed in the sixth eighth or twelfth house from lagna and is aspected by malefics it causes arishta.
2. If malefics are placed with moon or are in kendra from moon, it is harmful for the child.
3. If moon is in lagna in Papa kartari (पापकर्तरी) unaspected by benefics while malefics are

in the seventh and eighth house. The child dies with the mother. This is a very powerful and dreadful combination and strong remedial measures should be undertaken immediately.

4. If birth Lagna falls in -

Nigala Drekkna ( $1^{\circ}$ - $10^{\circ}$  Capricorn) or

Pakshi Drekkna ( $11^{\circ}$ - $20^{\circ}$  Gemini) or

Sarpa Drekkna ( $21^{\circ}$ - $30^{\circ}$  Capricorn) and

if it is associated with malefics without any association of benefics, there will be Balarishta.

According to Brihat Jatak :

- Sarpa Dreshkones are-

- 2nd and 3rd of Cancer,

- 1st and 2nd of Scorpio and 3rd of Pisces.

- Pakshi Dreshkones are -

- 2nd of Gemini, 1st of Leo,

- 2nd of Libra and 1st of Aquarius.

5. Vajra Mushti Yoga-

If Cancer or Scorpio rashis are in lagna and all the malefics are placed in the eastern half (10th house to 4th house) and all the benefics are in the western half (fourth to 10th house) the child is bereft of longevity.

6. If retrograde Saturn is placed in the eighth house, in the rashis of Mars and is aspected by a strong Mars, it gives two years longevity to the child.

7. If birth is at solar or lunar eclipse when Sun and Moon are close to Rahu or Ketu and Saturn and Mars aspect the Lagna, the child dies in 15 days.

8. If Saturn, Mars and Sun placed in 6th or 8th house, it leads to death within one month, even if Yama himself tries to protect the child. (Not to be taken literally). It can also mean serious illness.

9. If birth is at sunrise or sunset (Twilight) in Moon's hora, or in Gandanta (Junction points of Pisces-Aries, Cancer-Leo, and Scorpio and Sagittarius), with Moon and malefics placed in kendras, it results in death of the child.

10. If birth is during an eclipse, moon is associated with malefics in lagna, and Mars is in eighth house, the child dies with his mother because of a weapon (operation?)

### Arishta to the mother

1. Moon aspected by three malefics indicate death of the mother, but if benefics also aspect moon, they give protection.

2. If Malefics are in 5th or 9th house from a weak moon, the mother dies within six months of the child's birth.
3. Saturn in 10th house, Moon in the 6th house and Mars in the 7th house results in the death of mother and child.

### **Arishta to Father**

1. If Sun in Papakartari, or is in association with malefics, and malefics are placed in the seventh from Sun, it leads to the death of father.
2. Sun in Navamsa of Mars aspected by Saturn - the father dies before the birth of the child, or renounces his family (leaves his family).
3. Saturn in lagna, Mars in Seventh house and Moon in Sixth house - death of father.

The classics use very strong language. In reality it may not turn out to be as bad. Death can also mean ill health or separation from parents.

### **Important**

- When Arishta is seen, cancellation for Arishta - Arishta bhanga must be looked for. If Arishta bhanga is present then the arishta may get reduced or averted.

### **The Vargas**

- If Arishta is seen in the child's horoscope, One must examine the Navamsa, Drekkna, Dwadasamsa and Trimsamsa. If there is improvement in the vargas then it reduces the danger, but if Arishta is seen repeated in the vargas then there is serious cause for worry and immediately remedies like - Vrata, Dan- Japa or havan must be advised.

### **When will Arishta take Place?**

- Arishta will take place when the lagna, lagna lord or Moon get weakened according to dasha-antardasha and gochar. And the arishta will normally enter through the doors of sixth eighth or twelfth bhavas, in the dashas of their lords.
- If the lagna or moon do not get weakened in dasha and gochar, then Arishta may not take place at all. Eg. Disease will attack a person at the time when his health is already weak. Rest of the time the person remains healthy.

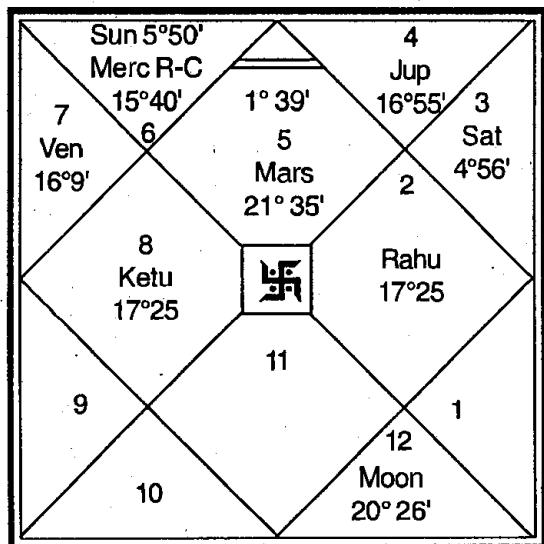
### **Will the Arishta Take Place at all ?**

- To decide this, both Arishta and Arishta bhanga have to be weighed.
- If the Situation improves in Navamsa then the arishta may not take place.
- If Arishta bhanga is stronger and Jatak's dasha sequence is favourable, then arishta may not take place at all.
- If Arishta is too strong and Arishtabhanga is weak, and dasha sequence and gochar are unfavourable then arishta cannot be avoided. In such a case the Astrologer should prepare the person to face the eventually.

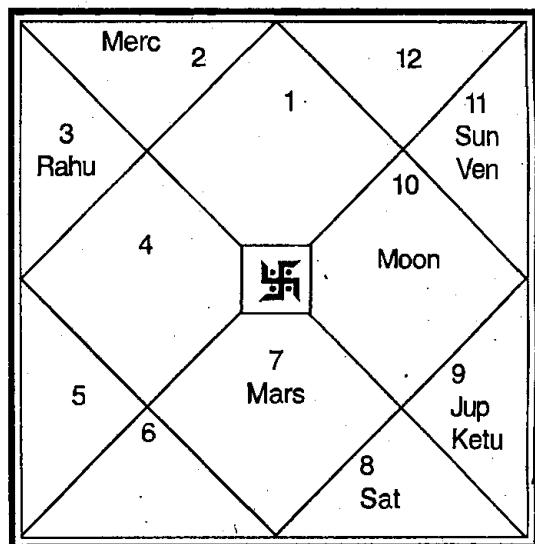
## Balarishta

DOB - 23.9.2002, TOB - 3.37 am., POB - Delhi

D-1



D-9



Dasha at birth Mercury-Venus-Rahu-Moon, till 27.9.2002.

The baby was born premature in the eighth month, she died on 25.9.2002.

1. In a balarishta case moon becomes the most important factor. In this case moon is badly afflicted in the eighth house. This is a classical combination for balarishta.

Moon is the twelfth lord himself.

He is in Sarpa dreshkone.

He is in Kemadrum yoga.

He is aspected by Saturn, Mars, Ketu, Sun and Mercury in D-1.

He is afflicted by Saturn and Mars again in Navamsa.

He is in Gandamoola nakshatra (Revati).

Kantak Shani is in operation.

2. Lagna is in Magha nakshatra, very close to Gandanta.

3. Vimshottari dasha at birth the dasha operating was :

Mercury - Venus - Rahu - Moon

- **MDL-** Mercury is the lord of 2nd and eleventh house, so for Leo lagna, he has marakatva. In addition to this he is placed in the maraka bhava - the second house.
- **ADL-** Venus is the 3rd and 10th lord in D-1 and the 2nd and 7th lord in D-9. In D-1 he is placed in the eighth house from Moon, and in **Navamsa**, he is placed in the 2nd house from Moon. In this way, the ADL also has marakatva.

- **PDL** is Rahu, who is placed in the rashि of Venus. So he tends to behave like Venus. Rahu-Venus dasha is also a tricky dasha, which is capable of causing such harm. In addition to this Rahu and Venus are in 6/8 axis (Shadashtak) from each other. So the pratyantar dasha is also dangerous.
- **SDL**- Sookshmadasha lord is the afflicted (पीडित) moon himself.

In this way we find that both the promise and dasha are quite adverse.

However there is some **saving element** in the horoscope.

Yogakarak Mars is in lagna in Pushkar Amsa (the life giving degree) in D-1. In D-9 he becomes the Lagna lord who is aspecting the lagna.

Moon and the eighth house are aspected by an exalted Jupiter in D-1. In D-9 Jupiter is aspecting the lagna.

Moon is strong in pakshabala.

Inspite of this the child could not be saved. Even the saving element had its own weaknesses.

Jupiter is the eighth lord and the 22nd Dreshkone lord in papakartari.

Mars is the 64th navamsa lord.

This is the Astrological reasoning for the unfortunate happening. Above this the child's poorva karmas are in action.

केवलम् ग्रह नक्षत्रं न करोति शुभाशुभम्।

सर्वमात्सकृतं कर्म लोकवादो ग्रहा इति।

'महाभारत'

Mahabharat says, only the grahas and nakshatras alone do not produce auspicious and inauspicious results. All that is the result of the karmas done by oneself. They say it is the doing of the planets. When it is time for some good results to happen and when the time for bad ones is all that the planets indicate.

'Karma and Rebirth in Hindu Astrology'  
By K. N. Rao

## Exercise

- Q.1. What is the meaning of Balarishta?
- Q.2. Which factors are important for the well being of a baby?
- Q.3. Give the main classical combinations for Balarishta?
- Q.4. If Balarishta is seen in a horoscope then how can it be confirmed?
- Q.5. How can we decide whether arishta will take place or not?

• • • • •

## **5. Arishtabhang**

**(Cancellation of Arishta)**

Arishta is serious harm caused to a child or an older Jatak.

Arishta bhanga is cancellation of Arishta. It gives protection and results in comparative improvement.

The association of strong benefics protects the child.

1. Predominance of benefic influence on Lagna, Lagna lord, Moon or Moon's dispositor, or on Kendras cancels Balarishta.
2. If a strong dignified (in uchha or svarashi etc.) Jupiter in Cancer, Sagittarius or Pisces rashis is placed in Lagna it gives strong protection against evils. In such a position he is supposed to overcome one Lakh doshas. In a similar condition, Venus overcomes ten thousand doshas and Mercury in similar situation cancels one thousand doshas.
3. Strong lagna lord in kendras, protects and supports the child, it promotes longevity.
4. Strong lagna lord in kendras aspected by benefics, unaspected by malefics destroys affliction and promotes longevity.
5. If moon is placed in sixth eighth or twelfth house, under the aspect of malefics and if the birth is at night time in shukla paksha (From sunset to sunrise) or in day time (sunrise to sunset) in Krishna Paksha, then instead of killing, this Moon protects the child like Ma Bhagwati. (A very strong combination)
6. Rahu in third sixth and eleventh house aspected by a benefic removes affliction instantaneously. If Aries, Taurus or Cancer are in Lagna, with Rahu placed in it, then also, any affliction gets neutralised.
7. If Sun is placed in the twelfth house for Libra lagna it gives an ayu of 100 years (a very strong combination) 100 years means a long life- poornayu.
8. If moon is in sixth or eighth house, but he is in Dreshkona of benefics- then It cancels Arishta.
9. Full moon aspected by all planets cancels aristha.
10. Benefics in sixth seventh and eighth house from lagna or Moon, unassociated with malefics provide strong protection against Arishta. (Chandra or Lagna Adhiyoga).
11. Jupiter and Venus in kendras destroy evils.
12. If lagna is strong and the benefics are also strong while the malefics are weak, the child is protected from danger.
13. If full moon is aspected by Venus, who is in a friendly navamsa, it destroys evil.
14. Strong good Rajayogas in the horoscope also promote longevity.

Moon and the lagna lord are the main factors to be considered. When they come under strong malefic influence, Arishta is produced. If they also receive benefic influence in the form of aspect or placement of benefics, then Arishta is reduced or wiped out completely.

It must be remembered, that when a benefic aspect has to protect, then that aspect must come from a good house. If a benefic is placed in the eighth house and is aspecting from there, then the aspect will not provide enough protection.

If Arishta bhanga exists, it does not mean that arishta will not come at all. It means that arishta will come but the child will be protected. If the affliction is too much and the cancellation is not very strong then the child may die. But if the affliction is medium and protection is strong then all will be well.

**Remedial measures and prayers do wonders and may save the child when the Arishta bhanga fails.**

### **EXERCISE**

- Q.1. What is the meaning of arishtabhanga?
  - Q.2. What can be the result of arishtabhanga?
  - Q.3. Give the important combinations of arishtabhanga.
- . . . . .

# 6. Gandanta Birth

The junction points of **Pisces- Aries, Cancer-Leo, and Scorpio - Sagittarius, rashis** are called **Gandanta**. If a child's **natal moon** is in Gandanta, then it is adverse either for himself or for his family members.

Six nakshatras fall under this category, and they are called the 'Ganda Moola' nakshatras or simply the 'Moola' nakshatras.

These six nakshatras are:

1. Revati
2. Ashwini
3. Ashlesha
4. Magha
5. Jyeshta
6. Moola

If a child's Moon is placed in 'Gandanta', then 27 days after birth, when Moon re-enters that nakshatra, 'Moola Shanti' must be performed according to the proper SHASTRIYA method, mentioned in 'Brihat Parashar Hora Shastra'. This helps in neutralising the dosha and promotes good health and longevity.

To be more specific, the four ghatis of the junction point ( sandhi) of the nakshatras Revati - Ashwini, Ashlesha- Magha and Jyeshta- Moola, denoted by the last two ghatis of the first and the first two ghatis of the second nakshatra are Nakshatra Gandanta.

- Revati-last 2 ghatis & Ashwini-First 2 ghatis is Gandanta
- Ashlesha - Last 2 ghatis & Magha - First 2 ghatis is Gandanta
- Jyeshta - Last 2 ghatis & Moola - First 2 ghatis is Gandanta.

The most crucial part is the actual Ganda the last and the first degrees of these junction points. It is also known as the Lagna Gandanta (1 ghati)

## Results of a Birth in Gandanta

If a child is born in Gandanta, then normally it is adverse (bad) for himself or for his immediate family.

- **Results of Moon in Ashwini**
  - In the 1 st Pada - Harmful for father.
  - In the 2nd Pada - good for comforts and happiness.
  - In the 3rd Pada - High position.

In the 4th pada - Honoured by the government.

- Apart from the first pada the remaining padas are alright.

- **Results of Moon in Ashlesha**

- The first pada - If shanti is done, all will be well.
- The second pada - Bad for wealth.
- The third pada - Bad for mother.
- The fourth pada- Bad for father.

- **Results of Moon in Magha**

- The first pada - Bad for mother
- The second pada - Bad for father
- The third pada - good.
- The fourth pada- Good for money and education.

- **Results of Moon in Jyeshta**

- The first pada - Bad for elder brother
- The second pada - Bad for younger brother
- The third pada - Bad for mother.
- The fourth pada- Bad for himself.

### **Another View**

Divide the  $13^{\circ}20'$  of Jyeshta into 10 parts. If the birth is in :

- 1st part - bad for maternal grand mother (Some authors claim that the first part is bad for maternal grand father and second part is bad for maternal grand mother).
- 2nd part - bad for maternal grand father.
- 3rd part - for maternal uncle
- 4th part - for mother
- 5th part - for himself.
- 6th part - for the family.
- 7th part - Relations of the parents.
- 8th part - elder brother.
- 9th part -father in-law.
- 10th part- everyone.

### **Remark**

- Jyeshtha is one of the worst Gandanta.

- **Results of Moon in Moola**

The First pada - Affects the life of father

The Second pada - Bad for mother.

The third pada - Loss of property.

The fourth pada- Good. The child will have health wealth, happiness, power of speech, favour from government, but he will have a tendency to be a source of distress to his family. If Shanti is done it will ensure good results.

### **Abhuktamoola**

The last one ghati of Jyeshta and the first one ghati of Moola is especially dangerous it is called Abhuktamoola. The shastras suggest that the father should keep away from the child for 8 years. If it is not possible, then atleast for six months, and he should see the child only after proper shanti has been done. Abhukhamoola is very dangerous for the father. I have myself seen this in many cases.

- **Results of Moon in Revati**

The first 3 padas of revati are free from affliction the last pada is bad for the child.

Apart from Nakshatra Gandanta, there is also Rashi and Tithi Gandanta. The Rashi Gandanta affects the child's family, and Tithi Gandanta affects the parents of the child.

When a child is born, the first thing an Astrologer should look for is, whether it is a Gandanta birth! If it is so, then he should immediately prescribe Moola shanti, according to the Janma nakshatra. For the shanties one can refer to Brihat Parashar Hora Shastra of Parashar - Rishi.

### **EXERCISE**

Q.1. What is meant by Gandanta birth?

Q.2. Which are the Gandamoola nakshatras?

Q.3. What are the results of moon in?

1.Jyeshtha

2. Moola

3. Ashlesha

Q.4. What should be done if a childs moon is placed in a Gandamoola nakshatra?



## **7. Ayu Nirnay**

### **(The determination of Longevity)**

There are about 32 methods of calculation of longevity according to Parashar rishi. Grahabala and Bhavabala decide which method is to be used for a particular horoscope. (Rahu and ketu are not considered).

#### **Different methods of Calculating Ayu**

Amsa - Ayu (अंशायु) method is used when lagna is strong.

Pind - Ayu (पिंडायु) Is used when Sun is strong.

Nisarga - Ayu (निसर्गायु) is used when moon is strong.

Bhinnashtak varga Ayu (भिन्नाष्टकवर्ग आयु) Mars is strong .

Rashmi - Ayurdaya (रश्मि OTg^fcr) is used when Mercury is strong.

Nakshatra Ayu (नक्षत्र आयु) is used when Jupiter is strong.

Kalachakra (कालचक्र) Ayurdaya is used when Venus is strong.

Sarvashtakvarga Ayu (सर्वाष्टक वर्ग आयु) will be used when Saturn is strong.

Jaimini Ayurdaya is the most common method of finding out the Ayu Khanda.

#### **Some other approximate methods of Determining longevity**

##### **1. Varayu (वारायु)**

Mansagari gives rough Ayu according to the weekday of birth. However it is not found to be very accurate.

##### **2. Rasyayu (राश्यायु)**

Mansagari also gives rough ayu according to the Janma Rashi - this method is also approximate.

##### **3. Kendrayu (केन्द्रायु)**

The numbers of the rashis in kendras are added and multiplied by 3. Then whichever kendra has Mars Saturn or Rahu, the number of that rashi are reduced from the product. The resultant gives the Ayu.

##### **4. Purushakar (पुरुषाकार) Graha Chakra**

After making the shape of a man, the nakshatra in which sun is placed, is written in the head. The other nakshatras are placed according to the chakra. The body part in which Janma nakshatra falls, gives the ayu.

## **5. Ayu According to Grahaspashtas**

Longitudes of Sun, Moon Jupiter and Saturn are added and the resultant longitude is noted. When Saturn transits (in gochar) that longitude then death is possible, provided the person has reached the age according to his longevity determination and provided the appropriate dasha is in operation.

## **EXERCISE**

Q.1. When should the following methods of Ayu Nirnay be used?

Pindayu,

Amsayu,

Jaimini

Ayurdaya

Q.2. Can we depend on only one method for carrying out Ayu Nirnay?

• • • • •

## 8. Jaimini Ayurdaya

This is the most popular method of longevity assessment. It helps us to work out the Ayukhanda of the person up to 80 % accuracy.

The life-span of the person is considered to be of 100 years. If hundred years are divided into three sections, each section becomes of 33 years.

Alpa-Ayu - 0 to 33 years

Madhya-Ayu - 33 to 66 years

Poorna-Ayu - 66 to 100 years

To decide the Ayu khanda of the person, three sets of factors are considered.

### First Set

Lagnesh (Lagna Lord)

Ashtamesh (Eighth house Lord)

### Second Set

Lagna

Moon

### Third Set

Lagna

Hora Lagna

See in which types of Rashis these are placed - **Char - Sthir or Dwiswabhava**.

- **Char Rashis** - Aries- Cancer- Libra- Capricorn.
- **Sthir Rashis** - Taurus, Leo, Scorpio, Aquarius.
- **Dwiswabhava Rashis** - Gemini, Virgo, Sagittarius, Pisces.

### Alpa-Ayu

- If all the three sets are completely in **Sthir Rashis** then Alpa-Ayu is indicated.  
**Or**
- If one part of each set is in **Char Rashi** and the other is in **Dwiswabhava rashi** then also it shows Alpa-Ayu.

### Madhya Ayu

- If all the three sets are fully in **Dwiswabhava Rashis**, then Madhya - Ayu is indicated.  
**Or**
- If one part of each set is in **Char** and the other is in **Sthir Rashi**, then also it shows madhaya ayu.

## PoornaAyu

- If all the three sets are fully in **Char Rashis** then Poorna Ayu is indicated .  
Or
- If one part of each set is in **Dwiswabhava Rashi** and the other is in **Sthir Rashi**, then also it shows Poorna Ayu.

आयुः पितृदिनेशाभ्याम् ॥१॥  
 प्रथमयोरुत्तरयोर्वा दीर्घम् ॥२॥  
 प्रथम द्वितीययोरेन्त्ययोर्वा मध्यम् ॥३॥  
 मध्ययोराद्यन्तयोर्वा हीनम् ॥४॥  
 एवं मन्दचन्द्राभ्याम् ॥५॥  
 पितृकालतस्य ॥६॥  
 संवादात्प्रामाण्यम् ॥७॥  
 विसंवादे पितृकालतः ॥८॥  
 ॥पितृलाभगे चन्द्रे चन्द्रे चन्द्रमन्दाभ्याम् ॥९॥

"उपदेशसूत्रम्"  
 "द्वितीय अध्याये प्रथमः पादः" ॥

Updesh sutras of Jaimini  
 Commentary by K.V. Abhyankar

## Determination of Ayu- Khanda (Jaimini Method)

Consider Three Sets	Alpa-Ayu (0-33 Years)		Madhya-Ayu (33-66 or 70 years)		Poorna-Ayu (Over 70 Years)	
Lagnesh Ashtamesh	Sthir Sthir	or Char Dwiswabhava	Dwiswabhava Dwiswabhava	Char Sthir	Char Char	or Sthir Dwiswabhava
Lagna Moon	Sthir Sthir	Char Dwiswabhava	Dwiswabhava Dwiswabhava	Char Sthir	Char Char	or Sthir Dwiswabhava
Lagna Hora-Lagna	Sthir Sthir	Char Dwiswabhava	Dwiswabhava Dwiswabhava	Char Sthir	Char Char	or Sthir Dwiswabhava

### Note :

1. At least 2 sets must show the same Ayu to be accepted .
2. If all the 3 sets show different ayus then, whatever the last set (Lagna and Hora lagna) shows is the final.

If Moon is in lagna or in the seventh house accept the ayu indicated by lagna and Moon set.

Some astrologers are of the opinion that Moon and Ayushkarak Saturn should be considered instead of Moon and Lagna.

3. The ayu will depend on Haran and Bharan Sanskar, which has to be carried out on the ayu which has been determined by this method.

### Kakshya HRAS (Reduction)

1. If Saturn is Lagna lord or eighth lord and he is neither exalted nor in his own house and is not aspected by benefics then there is reduction of 1 kakshya.
2. If eighth lord from Lagna or from Seventh house becomes atmakarak or conjoins with A.K. then there is reduction of one kakshya.
3. When lagna or seventh house are in Papa kartari (hemmed between two malefics) or if malefics are in trines (1-5-9) from them, there is loss of 1 kakshya.
4. If A.K. is malefic, and is debilitated or conjoined with malefics, there is loss of 1 kakshya.
5. When the A.K. or Seventh therefrom has malefics or if either of them are in Papakartari or if malefics are in trines from either of them, then there is loss of a kakshya.

**Note - 1** Kakshya is one level of longevity. The three kakshyas are Alpa - Madhya - Poorna-ayu.

### Kakshya Vridhi (Addition)

1. If A.K. is exalted or conjoined with Jupiter there is gain of 1 kakshya.
2. When A.K. or seventh from it has benefics, or has benefics in Trikonas from , there is gain of a 1 kakshya.
3. If lagna or seventh house is in Shubha kartari or has benefics in trines from it, there is gain of 1 kakshya.
4. If Ak is a benefic, and is exalted or is conjoined with benefics, there is gain of 1 kakshya.

## Computation of Hora Lagna

### I. Parashar Hora Lagna

(60% Accuracy)

#### Step - I

- Note the local Sunrise on the date of birth.
- Find the difference between local sunrise and local birth time in hours and minutes. (Both these can also be taken in Indian standard time - I.S.T.)

## Step- II

- The hours become the completed rashis.
- The minutes divided by 2 give the degrees.

Eg- If the difference between sunrise and Time of Birth is 10 hrs. 20 mins.

Then completed signs are 10<sup>s</sup> - Capricorn.

20/2 = 10 are the degrees.

= Aquarius 10° or 10°10'

## Step III

- If the Ascendant is odd (Visham), then add the Signs and degrees to the Longitude of Sun.
- If the Ascendant is even (Sama), then add the signs and degrees to the Longitude of the Ascendant (Lagna).

The Resultant is **Parashar Hora Lagna**.

## Example Horoscope Indira Gandhi

DOB- 19.11.1917.

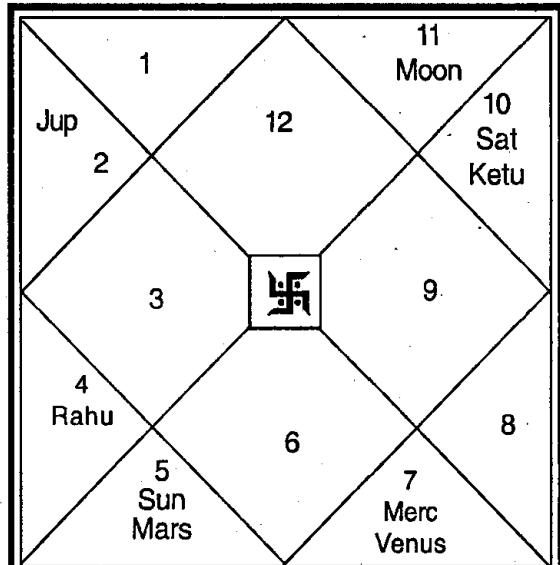
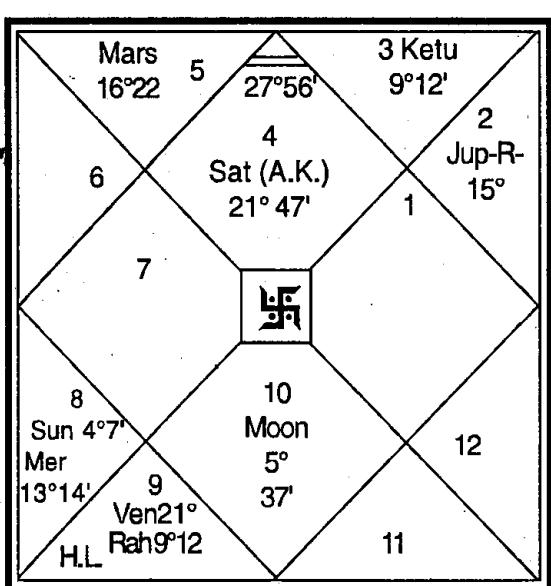
TOB- 23hr 11min.

POB- Allahabad

Sunrise - 6<sup>hr</sup>-23<sup>m</sup>-42<sup>s</sup>.

Sunset-17<sup>hr</sup>-12<sup>m</sup>-03<sup>s</sup>.

D-9



## Parashar Hora Lagna

### Step I

TOB < 23<sup>hrs</sup>-11<sup>m</sup>-00<sup>s</sup>.

Sunrise - 6<sup>hr</sup>-23<sup>m</sup>-42<sup>s</sup>.

- 16<sup>hr</sup>-47<sup>m</sup>-18<sup>s</sup>.

### Step II

- The hours are the completed rashis, the minutes divided by 2 are the degrees.  
= 4<sup>s</sup>-24<sup>0</sup>.

### Step III

- The rashis in lagna is even rashis so, 4<sup>s</sup>-24<sup>0</sup> has to be added to the longitude of Lagna, to obtain the hora lagna.

Lagna = ' 3<sup>s</sup> 27<sup>0</sup> 56'

+ 4<sup>s</sup> 24<sup>0</sup> 00'

8<sup>s</sup> 21<sup>0</sup> 56'

Parashar Hora lagna is **Dhanu 21 °56'**.

## II. Vradhkarika Hora Lagna or Jaimini Hora Lagna (80% Accuracy)

### Step - I

- , Note whether it is day birth or night birth. (From Sunrise to Sunset is day birth and from Sunset to Sunrise is night birth.)
- Dinman for day birth / Ratriman for night birth  
12  
= 1 Hora or Q-I (In ghati pala)

### Step - II

- Find Ishtakala (इष्टकाल)- [Ishtakala is the difference between sunrise and the Time of birth in ghati pala.]
- Ishtakala  
Hora(Q.I.)  
= Q.II.

### **Step - III**

- Add 1 to QII ( $Q.II+1$ ) =  $x^s y^\circ$

This is the value to be counted from Lagna.

- If the lagna is even, the count the full value ( $x^s$ ) the Indirect way .

If the lagna is odd then count the full value ( $x^s$ ) the Direct way.

The rashis derived in this manner will be **Jaimini Hora Lagna**.

**Note :** Hours and minutes can be converted into Ghati pala by multiplying them by 2.5.

Hrs & Mins x 2.5 = Ghati Pala.

### **Vradhkarika Hora Lagna (Jaimini)**

#### **Step I**

It is night birth.

- So,  $\frac{\text{Ratriman}}{12} = 1 \text{ Hora or QI.}$

Ratriman - Find the difference between Sunset and Sunrise next day. Multiply the hours and minutes by 2.5, to get Ratriman in ghatipala. Convert the palas into decimal.

$$\text{Ratriman} = \frac{33 \text{ ghati}}{12} = 2.75 \text{ ghati} = \text{Q.I. (1 Hora)}$$

#### **Step II**

- Find Ishtakala in Ghati pala.

$$\frac{\text{Ishtakala}}{\text{Hora (Q.I.)}}$$

$$= \frac{41.97 \text{ gh.}}{2.75}$$

$$= 15.26 = \text{QII}$$

#### **Step III**

- $\text{QII} + 1$

$$15.26 + 1 = 16^s.26^\circ = 4^s26^\circ$$

- The lagna is even, so the full Value will be counted **indirectly**. The Jaimini Hora lagna will be **Aries**.

## Rough Working

### Ratriman

24.00.00 hrs - Midnight

17.12.03 hrs - Sunset

=  $6^{\text{h}} 47^{\text{m}} 57^{\text{sec}}$

+ 6. 24. 00 hrs Sunrise (Next day)

=  $13^{\text{h}} 11^{\text{m}} 57^{\text{sec}}$

$\times 2.5$

=  $32^{\text{gh}}$  -  $59^{\text{pala}}$  -  $53^{\text{vipal}}$  (Convert into ghati pala)

=  $33^{\text{ghati}}$  (rounded off)

### Ishtakala

$23^{\text{h}}-11^{\text{m}}-00^{\text{s}}$  -T.O.B

- 6-23-42 - Sunrise

=  $16^{\text{h}} - 47^{\text{m}} 18^{\text{s}}$

$\times 2.5$

=  $41^{\text{gh}}$  -  $58^{\text{pala}}$  -  $06^{\text{vipal}}$  (Convert into ghati pala)

=  $41.97^{\text{ghati}}$

## Indira Gandhi's Longevity by Jaimini Method

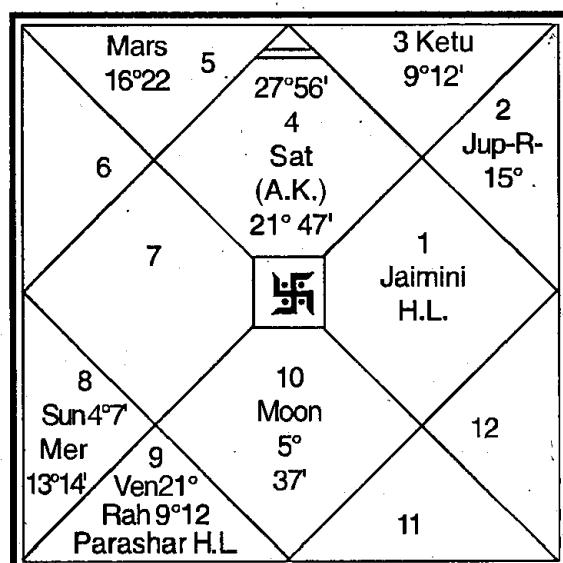
DOB- 19.11.1917.

TOB- 23hr 11min.

POB- Allahabad

Sunrise - 6hr-23m-42s.

Sunset-17hr12m-03s.



## Indira Gandhi's Ayu Khanda according to Jaimini Ayurdaya

Sets	Placed in	Rashi	Ayu
1. Lagnesh Ashtamesh	Capricorn Cancer	Char Char	PoornaAyu
2. Lagna Moon	Cancer Capricorn	Char Char	PoornaAyu
3(a) Lagna Hora Lagna (Parashar)	Cancer Sagittarius	Char Dwiswabhava	Alpa Ayu
3(b) Lagna Hora Lagna (Jaimini)	Cancer Aries	Char Char	PoornaAyu

- Majority of the factors indicate Poornayu.
- Kakshya Hras and Vridhi have to be applied next.

### **Kakshya**

1. Saturn is the eighth lord from lagna and he is the Atmakarak, so there is loss of a Kakshya.
2. Lagna is in Papakartari so there is loss of a kakshya.

### **Vridhi**

1. Seventh house from Atmakarak has benefic Moon, so there is gain of a kaksha.

Since a kakshya has been lost twice and it has been gained once. We can take the longevity to be Madhya-Ayu. Mrs. Indira Gandhi was killed on 31st October 1984 when she was almost 67 years old.

## **EXERCISE**

- Q.1. How can Ayu khanda be decided according to Jaimini Ayurdaya?
- Q.2. Describe Haran Sanskar.
- Q.3. Describe Bharan Sanskar.
- Q.4. Apply Jaimini Ayurdaya on the your horoscope and decide the Ayu khanda using both types of Hora Lagnas.



# 9. Pindayu

## "Grahadatta Ayurdaya" (Parashar)

**"ग्रहों द्वारा प्रदानकी गयी आयु"**

Pindayu is one of the best methods of determining the Longevity. If Sun is the strongest among the planets and the Lagna, Pindayu method is used. Strength of the planets and Lagna is normally seen from Grahabala and Bhavabala. If one has to judge quickly then 'Digbala' can be seen. Sun becomes digbali in the tenth house.

Seven planets from Sun to Saturn give their fixed years of longevity if they are at their deep exaltation (परमउच्च) degrees and they give half this ayu at their deep debilitation (परमनीच) degrees. If they are placed in between the two, then the ayu can be worked out according to ratio proportion.

<b>Planet</b>	<b>Deep Exhaltation</b>	<b>Deep Debilitation</b>
Sun	10°-Aries	10°-Libra
Moon	3° - Taurus	3° - Scorpio
Mars	28° - Capricorn	28°- Cancer
Mercury	15°-Virgo	15° - Pisces
Jupiter	5° - Cancer	5° - Capricorn
Venus	27° - Pisces	27°-Virgo
Saturn	20° - Libra	20° - Aries

If the planet is at Deep Exhaltation degree he gives:

Fixed Ayu (Full Term of the planet)

Sun	-	19 Yrs
Moon	-	25 Yrs.
Mars	-	15 Yrs.
Mercury	-	12 Yrs.
Jupiter	-	15 Yrs.
Venus	-	21 Yrs.
Saturn	"	20 Yrs.
<b>Total</b>		<b>127 Yrs.</b>

### **Opinion of Different Acharyas**

1. Yavanacharya, Maya, Parashar and Manitha agree with this view.
2. Jeevasharma (Jeevayu) advocates 120 years as Poornayu, and gives equal distribution

to all the planets.

120 Yrs. = 17.143 years for each planet.  
7 Planets

Jeevayu is also accepted by the learned.

3. Badarayana : Advocates 100 years as poornayu (1 शतक), After 100 years ayu is increased through yogic practices and regularity.

$$\frac{100}{7} = . \quad 14.28 \text{ yrs. for each planet}$$

### The Procedure

1. Convert the Nirayana Longitudes of the planets into degrees.
  - The full longitude of the planet should be converted, including Rashi- Degree-Minutes.  
Eg.- If a planet is at  $5^\circ$  in Capricorn, then converted into degrees, it would be  $-9^{\circ}5' - 00'$   
 $= 9 \times 30 + 5 = 275^\circ$
2. Deduct the longitude of the deepest exaltation points of these planets from their converted degrees. This will give us their Arc of longevity. आयु की चाप
3. If the result is less than  $180^\circ$  (6 Rashis) then deduct this figure from  $360^\circ$ .
  - If the result is more than  $180^\circ$  (6 Rashis), then take it as it is.
4. Calculate the years given by each planet.

### Formula :-

Full Term of the Planet X Arc of Longevity

$$360^\circ$$

= Ratio Proportion.

(The years contributed by the planet)

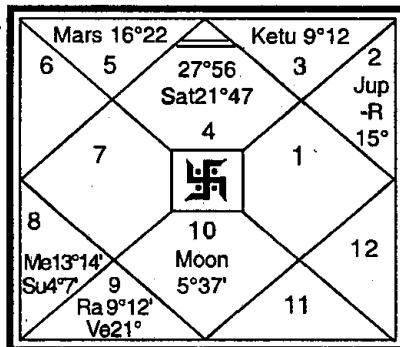
5. Add the years contributed by each planet.
6. Carry out the Haran Sanskar.
  - i. Chakrapath Haran      ii.      Astangat Haran      iii.      Shatru kshetra Haran
7. Add the ayu.
8. Carry out kurodaya Haran, (If a malefic planet is placed lagna)
9. Calculate LagnaAyu.
10. Add the Lagna Ayu to the previously Calculated Ayu to get the Final Pindayu in savan yrs. (360 days)
11. Convert savan years into solar years (365 days).

### Deepest Exaltation Degrees (परमउच्च अंश)

Sun	Moon	Mars	Mercury	Jupiter	Venus	Saturn
$10^\circ$	$33^\circ$	$298^\circ$	$165^\circ$	$95^\circ$	$357^\circ$	$200^\circ$

# Indira Gandhi

DOB- 19.11.1917, TOB- 23.11 Hrs., POB- Allahabad



## Pindayu for Indira Gandhi

Planet	Longitude - Deepest Exaltation degree	Arc of Long. (In Decimal)	Full Term of planet X Arc of Longevity 360	Years Contributed
1. Sun =7°4'7" =214°7'	=214°07'-10°=204°7'	=204.12°	$\frac{19 \times 204.12}{360} = 10.773$ yrs.	= 10.773 yrs.
2. Moon =9°5'37" =275°37'	=275°37'-33°=242°37'	=242.62°	$\frac{25 \times 242.62}{360} = 16.848$ yrs.	= 16.848 yrs.
3. Mars =4°16'22" =136°22'+360°	=496°22'-298°=198°22'	=198.37°	$\frac{15 \times 198.37}{360} = 8.265$ yrs.	= 8.265 yrs.
4. Mercury =7°13'14" =223°14'	=223°14'-165°=58°14' The result is less than 180°, so correct it by deducting it from 360° 360°-58°14'=301°46'	=301.77°	$\frac{12 \times 301.77}{360} = 10.059$ yrs.	= 10.059 yrs.
5. Jupiter =1°15'=45°	=405°-95°=310° (45°+360°)	=310°	$\frac{15 \times 310}{360} = 12.916$ yrs.	= 12.916 yrs.
6. Venus =8°21'=261°	=621°-357°=264° (261°+360°)	=264°	$\frac{21 \times 264}{360} = 15.4$ yrs.	= 15.4 yrs.
7. Saturn =3°21'47" =111°47'	=471°47'-200°=271°47' (111°+360°)	=271.78°	$\frac{20 \times 271.78}{360} = 15.09$ yrs.	= 15.09 yrs.
			Total	$=89.351$ yrs. $=89^{\text{yr}}\text{-}4^{\text{m}}\text{-}6^{\text{d}}$

The Ayu obtained will have to be subjected to four types of corrections (Harans).

**Corrections** : Reduction or haran in ayu is due to :

1. Chakra path Haran.
2. Astangat Haran.
3. Shatrukshektra Haran
4. Krurodaya Haran.

### 1. Chakra path Haran (चक्रपथ हरण)

This reduction is done because of the placement of planets between seventh and twelfth house.

Maximum Haran is because of placement in the twelfth house.

Houses	Malefic Planet	Benefic Planet
12th	Loses Fully	Loses half
11th	Half	1/4
10th	1/3	1/6
9th	1/4	1/8
8th	1/5	1/10
7th	1/15	1/12

If both Benefic and Malefic planets are placed in these houses then

1. Mercury and Moon are not considered malefic.
2. Sun Mars and Saturn are malefics.
3. Rahu and Ketu are not taken into account.

If More than one planet are placed together in these houses then the strongest out of them will lose, the rest will not lose.

### 2. Astangat Haran (अस्तंगत हरण)

A combust planet loses half of his ayu obtained after chakra path haran.

Planet	Degree of Combustion
Moon	12° ahead or behind Sun
Mars	17° ahead or behind Sun
Mercury (Direct)	14° ahead or behind Sun
Retrograde	12° ahead or behind Sun
Jupiter	11 ° ahead or behind Sun
Venus (Direct)	10° ahead or behind Sun
Retrograde	8° ahead or behind Sun
Saturn	15° ahead or behind Sun

Saturn and Venus are exempted from Astangat Haran.

### 3. Shatru Kshetra Haran (शत्रुक्षेत्र हरण)

If a planet is placed in his inimical Rashi, then after Astangat Haran, a further 1/3 reduc-

tion is done. Parashari naisargik Maitri is considered maitri is seen from the planet's own side. This Haran does not apply to:

1. Retrograde planets.
2. Mars in Capricorn.

There is some controversy among Astrologers regarding Mars.

#### **4. Krurodaya Haran (क्रूरोदय हरण)**

When one or more than one Krura grahas - namely Saturn Mars or Sun are placed in lagna, then Krurodaya Haran is carried out.

- i. Convert the lagna degrees (minus the Rashi) into minutes.
  - ii. Multiply these minutes with the age provided by all planets, after shatru kshetra haran.
  - iii. Divide the figure, thus obtained, by 21,600 (360° converted into minutes).
  - iv. Reduce the quotient from the age provided by all the planets.
- If a benefic aspects the lagna, deduct 1/2 the quotient.
  - If a benefic planet is also placed in the lagna then:-
    - If the benefic is closer to the lagna degree - No Haran is carried out.
    - If the malefic is closer to the lagna degree, then deduct 1/2 the quotient.

#### **Haran Sanskar for Indira Gandhi**

Planet	Years	Chakra Path Haran(1)	Astangat Haran(2)	Shatrukshetra Haran(3)	Years after Haran
Sun	10.773	-	-	-	10.773 yrs.
Moon	16.848	Placed in 7H So 1/12 is lost = 15.444 yrs	-	-	15.444 yrs.
Mars	8.265	-	-	-	8.265 yrs.
Mercury	10.059	-	5.0295	-	5.0295 yrs.
Jupiter	12.916	Placed in 11H So, lost $\frac{1}{4}$ =9.687 Yrs	-	not applied because Jup. is retrograde	9.687 yrs.
Venus	15.4	-	-	-	15.4 yrs.
Saturn	15.09	-	-	loses 1/3, so gets=10.06 yrs	10.06 yrs.

Total 74.6585 yrs

Krurodaya Haran for Saturn - 2.8965 yrs\*

years after Krurodaya Haran=71.7620 yrs.

### \* Krurodaya Haran for Saturn -

Saturn is placed in Lagna and therefore will undergo Krurodaya Haran.

- Convert lagna degree, minus the signs into minutes:

$$\text{Lagna} - 3^{\circ} 27' 56'' = 27' 56'' = 1676'$$

Ayu provided by planets after shatru kshetra haran X Minutes of Ascendant  
216000' (360°)

$$\frac{74.6585 \text{ X } 1676}{21600} = 5.7929 \text{ yrs}$$

- Since Saturn is aspected by a benefic moon he will lose 1/2 these years i.e. 2.8965 in krurodaya haran.

To the Ayu obtained after Haran, Lagna ayu will have to be added.

### Lagna Ayu

- Note the longitude of Lagna in signs, degrees and minutes. Ignore the signs and convert the degrees into minutes.
- Lagna gives a term of life in years equal to the navamsas passed in lagna.
- Because 1 Navamsa is  $3^{\circ}20'$  (200'), divide the minutes of lagna by 200 to get the years and months provided by Lagna.
  - Lagna is  $3^{\circ} 27' 56''$
  - Ignore  $3^{\circ}$ , and convert  $27'56''$  into minutes = 1676'
  - $\frac{1676'}{200'} = 8.38$  years = Provided by Lagna or Lagnayu

### Pindayu

- Years obtained after Haran = 71-7620 yrs.

$$\text{Lagna Ayu} = + 8.38 \text{ yrs.}$$

$$\text{Total Ayu} = 80.1420 \text{ Savan Years}$$

(1 savan yr = 360 days, 1 solar yr = 365 days)

- Convert into Solar years

$$= \frac{80.142 \times 360}{365} = 79.044 \text{ yrs (solar)}$$

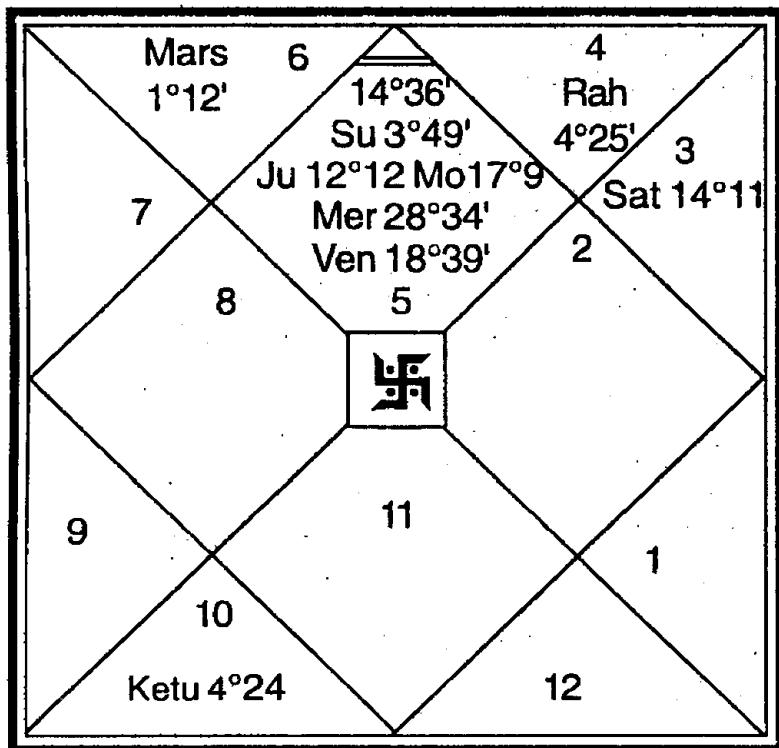
**Final Pindayu = 79 yrs - 0 month - 16 days**

## EXERCISE

- Q.1. Describe the procedure (method) of deriving Pindayu.
- Q.2. How is chakrapath haran carried out?
- Q.3. How is shatrukshetra haran carried out?
- Q.4. How is Krurodaya haran carried out?
- Q.5. Workout Pindayu for Rajiv Gandhi's horoscope.

Rajiv Gandhi

20 Aug. 1944, 8:11:40 AM (war time), Bombay



# 10. Amsayu

Amsayu is another very important method for calculation of longevity. It is followed when lagna is very strong.

## The Procedure

1. Convert the full Nirayana longitude of the planets and lagna into minutes.
2. Divide each of them by 200. (1 navamsa)
3. If the quotient is more than 12, then subtract multiples of 12 from it. The remainder is the age provided by the planets and lagna. If quotient is 12 then take it as 12.
4. Carry out Bharan Sanskar (Addition)
5. Carry out the Haran Sanskar (reductions) like in Pindayu except Krurodaya Haran, which will not be applied.

## Bharan Sanskar (भरण संस्कार)

- If the planet is exalted or retrograde, multiply the age provided by the planet by 3.
- If the planet is vargottam, in own rashi, or in own navamsa or in own drekkna, double the age. i.e. multiply by 2.
- If a planet is exalted and vargottam then double the years only once.
- If the planet is retrograde and vargottam, then multiply by 3 only once.

**Amsayu - Indira Gandhi**

<b>Planet</b>	<b>Longitude</b>	<b>Converted into degrees</b>	<b>minutes</b>	<b>Divided by 200' and the remainder left</b>	<b>Ayu provided by the planet</b>
1. Sun	7°4'07"	214°07'	12847'	$\frac{12847}{200} = 4.23 \text{ yrs}$	4 <sup>yrs</sup> , 2 <sup>m</sup> , 23 <sup>d</sup>
2. Moon	9°5'37"	275°37'	16537'	$\frac{16537}{200} = 10.68 \text{ yrs}$	10 <sup>yrs</sup> , 8 <sup>m</sup> , 5 <sup>d</sup>
3. Mars	4°16'22"	136°22'	8182'	$\frac{8182}{200} = 4.91 \text{ yrs}$	4 <sup>yrs</sup> , 10 <sup>m</sup> , 27 <sup>d</sup>
4. Mercury	7°13'14"	223°14'	13394'	$\frac{13394}{200} = 6.97 \text{ yrs}$	6 <sup>yrs</sup> , 11 <sup>m</sup> , 19 <sup>d</sup>
5. Jupiter	1°15'	45°	2700'	$\frac{2700}{200} = 1.5 \text{ yrs}$	1 <sup>yrs</sup> , 6 <sup>m</sup>
6. Venus	8°21'	261°	15660'	$\frac{15660}{200} = 6.3 \text{ yrs}$	6 <sup>yrs</sup> , 3 <sup>m</sup> , 18 <sup>d</sup>
7. Saturn	3°21'47"	111°47'	6707'	$\frac{6707}{200} = 9.53 \text{ yrs}$	9 <sup>yrs</sup> , 6 <sup>m</sup> , 11 <sup>d</sup>
8. Lagna	3°27'56"	117°56'	7076'	$\frac{7076}{200} = 11.38 \text{ yrs}$	11 <sup>yrs</sup> , 4 <sup>m</sup> , 17 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Total =</b>					<b>55<sup>yrs</sup>, 6<sup>mon</sup></b>

**Eg Sun**

**Step 1**

$$\begin{array}{r}
 200' \quad 12847' \quad 64.235 \\
 -1200 \\
 \hline
 847 \\
 -800 \\
 \hline
 470 \\
 -400 \\
 \hline
 700 \\
 -600 \\
 \hline
 1000 \\
 -1000 \\
 \hline
 =0
 \end{array}$$

**Step 2**

$$\begin{array}{r}
 12 \quad 64.235 \quad 5 \\
 -60 \\
 \hline
 4.235
 \end{array}$$

So, remainder = 4.23 yrs

## Bharan Sanskar

Planet	Years Contributed	Exalted/ Retrograde	Vargottam own Rashi, own Navamsa or Drekkna	Years after Bharan
1. Sun	4.23	-	-	4.23
2. Moon	10.68	-	-	10.68
3. Mars	4.91	-	Vargottam X 2 = 9.82 yrs	9.82
4. Mercury	6.97	-	-	6.97
5. Jupiter	1.5	x 3 = 4.5 yrs	-	4.5
6. Venus	6.3	-	Own Navamsa X2 = 12.6 yrs.	12.6
7. Saturn	9.53	-	Own Navamsa X 2 = 19.06 yrs.	19.06
8. Lagna	11.38	-	-	11.38
Total	55.5 yrs Before Bharan		Total	79.24 After Bharan

## Haran Sanskar

Planet	Years	Chakra Path Haran	Astangat Haran	Shatukshetra Haran	Years after Haran
Sun	4.23	-	-	-	4.23
Moon	10.68	Placed in 7H So 1/12 loses = 9.79 yrs	-	-	9.79
Mars	9.82	-	-	-	9.82
Mercury	6.97	-	loses $\frac{1}{2}$ =3.485	-	3.485
Jupiter	4.5	Placed in 11H So $\frac{1}{4}$ lost =3.375 Yrs	-	-	3.375
Venus	12.6	-	-	-	12.6
Saturn	19.6	-	-	loses 1/3 so gets=13.07 yrs	13.07
Lagna	11.38	-	-	-	11.38
Total	<b>79.24 yrs</b>			<b>Total</b>	<b>67.749</b>
	<b>Before Haran</b>				<b>After Haran</b>

**= 67 yrs 9 months**  
**Amsayu = 67 yrs 9 months**

Note - Amsayu has given the most Accurate Result.

### EXERCISE

- Q.1. Describe the Amsayu Method.
- Q.2. Describe Bharan Sanskar
- Q.3. Describe Haran Sanskar.
- Q.4. Workout the Amsayu for Rajiv Gandhis horoscope.



# **11.Nisargayu**

## **(निसर्गायु)**

This method cannot be applied to all cases. According to Kalyana Varma (Saravali) and Manitha , Nisargayu can be applied to those horoscopes in which Moon is the strongest.

Nisargayu method is exactly like Pidayu method. The only difference is that the planets give different years at their highest exaltation degrees.

Sun	-	20 yrs
Moon	-	1 yr
Mars	-	2 yrs
Mercury	-	9 yrs
Jupiter	-	8 yrs.
Venus	-	20 yrs.
Saturn	-	50 yrs

This method cannot be applied to Indira Gandhi's case because Moon is not the strongest planet among the Lagna - Sun-and Moon. If it has to be worked out as an exercise or for examination purpose then the above mentioned method should be used.

### **EXERCISE**

- Q.1.** When can Nisargayu method be used?
- Q.2.** What is the difference between pidayu and Nisargayu?

• • • •

# 12. Other Methods of Determining Longevity

## Varayu - वारायुज्ञन

Mansagari has given longevity according to the weekday of birth. This method is not found to be very accurate.

Weekday of Birth	Longevity
Sunday	60 years
Monday	84 years
Tuesday	74 years
Wednesday	64 years
Thursday	84 years
Friday	60 years
Saturday	100 years

Taking our previous example of Smt. Indira Gandhi- She was born on Monday. According to Varayu method, a person who is born on Monday lives for 84 years, so her longevity should have been 84 yrs.

## Rashyayu - राश्यायु

Mansagari also gives Rashyayu for birth in different Rashis (Moon signs).

Aries	75 years - 2 months - 15 ghati 15 pal
Taurus	85 years- 6 months- 7 days.
Gemini	85 years.
Cancer	- 70 years 5 months - 3 days.
Leo	- 65 years.
Virgo	- 84 years
Libra	- 85 years
Scorpio	- 75 years -2 months - 7 days
Sagittarius	- 85 years
Capricorn	- 81 years
Aquarius	- 61 years
Pisces	- 61 years

Smt. Indira Gandhi's Rashi was Capricorn. Results of Capricorn.

## Results of birth in Capricorn rashi

कष्ट समय — 1, 3 मास, 3, 5, 7, 10, 32, 33, 43, 51 वर्ष। यदि शुभ ग्रह की दृष्टि हो तो 61 वर्ष में देव दोष से अल्प मृत्यु हो सकती है। उसके बाद 81 वर्ष जीता है। कार्तिक शुक्ल 5, शुक्र, श्रवण नक्षत्र में देह त्याग करता है।

Troublesome periods - 1,3 months, 3, 5, 7, 10, 32, 33, 43, 51 years. If there is aspect of benefics, then there can be death at 61 years due to deva dasha. Crossing this, the person **lives** up to 81 years.' He leaves his body on kartik shukla paksha ashtami on Friday in shravan nakshatra.

According to Rasyayu method her longevity should have been 81 years.

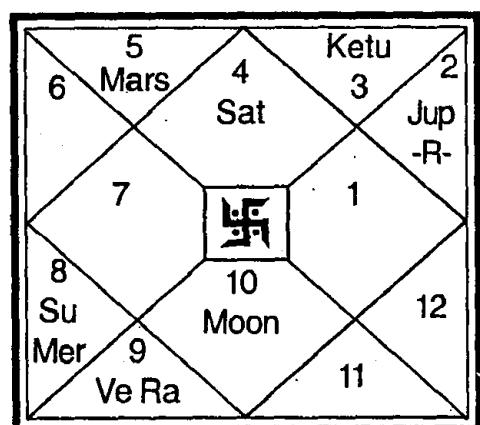
## Rashi Dhruvanka Method

Rashi Mana has been fixed for each rashi. This is as follows:

Aries	10
Taurus	6
Gemini	20
Cancer	5
Leo	8
Virgo	2
Libra	20
Scorpio	6
Sagittarius	10
Capricorn	14
Aquarius	3
Pisces	4

Dhruvanka of each planet will be the same as the 'mana' of the rashi in which he is placed. The Sum total of the Dhruvanka of all the planets will show the longevity.

Indira Gandhi



Planet	Rashi	Dhruvanka
Sun	Scorpio	6
Moon	Capricorn	14
Mars	Leo	8
Mercury	Scorpio	6
Jupiter	Taurus	6
Venus	Sagittarius	10
Saturn	Cancer	5
Rahu	Sagittarius	10
Ketu	Gemini	20
	<b>Total</b>	<b>85</b>

The Sum total of Dhruvanka of all the planets is 85. Her age should have been 85 according to this method.

## Kendrayu (केन्द्रायु)

A.

1. Note the numbers of the rashis placed in Kendras from lagna.
2. Add the four numbers, and multiply the sum by 3.
3. If Saturn Mars or Rahu are placed in any one of the kendras, then reduce the number of that kendra from the product. The remaining number will be the ayu.

## Indira Gandhi

Kendras =

- $4+7+10+1=22$
- $22 \times 3=66$

Saturn is in Lagna so reduce 4

$66-4 = 62$  years.

B.

Shri Nemichand Shastri has given a slightly different method.

The Fixed Mana of the 7 planets:

Sun	1
Moon	2
Mars	3
Mercury	4
Jupiter	5
Venus	6
Saturn	7
Rahu	8
Ketu	9

1. Find the total mana of all the four kendras.
2. Find the total mana of all the trikonas (5H, 9H).
3. Find the total mana of the planets placed in the kendras.
4. Find the total mana of the planets placed in the trikonas.
5. Add the total Mana of the kendras, Trikonas and Planets in the kendras and the trikonas.

- Multiply the sum total by 12 and divide the product by 10.
- Deduct 12 from the result obtained by the above calculation that will be the Ayu of the person.

### **Example-**

#### **Indira Gandhi**

- Total of Kendras:

$$4+7+10+1=22$$

- Total of Trikonas:

$$8+12 = 20$$

- Total of the planets in kendras:

$$\text{Saturn} = 7$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Moon} = + \ 2 \\ \hline = 9 \end{array}$$

- Total of the planets in Trikonas :

$$\text{Sun}= \qquad \qquad \qquad 1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Mercury} = \qquad \qquad \qquad + 4 \\ \hline = 5 \end{array}$$

- Sum total of the kendras Trikonas and the planets placed in them.

$$\text{Kendras} = \qquad \qquad \qquad 22$$

$$\text{Trikonas} = \qquad \qquad \qquad 20$$

$$\text{Planets in Kendras} = \qquad \qquad \qquad 9$$

$$\text{Planets in Trikonas} = + \ 5$$

$$\text{Total} \qquad \qquad \qquad = 56$$

- $\frac{56 \times 12}{10} = 67 \text{ yrs, 2 months, 12 days}$

$$= 67 \text{ yrs, 2 months, 12 days}$$

$$- 12 \text{ yrs}$$

$$\underline{\underline{= 55 \text{ yr., 2 month, 12 days.}}}$$

The Ayu comes out as = 55 yr., 2 months , 12 days.

# Purushakar Graha Chakra Method

## नराकार ग्रह चक्र

A Chakra is made in the shape of a man. The nakshatra in which sun is placed, is written on the head and the remaining nakshatras are filled in according to the chakra.

The body part in which the Jantra Nakshatra falls indicates the Ayu.

How to place the nakshatras in the Chakra:

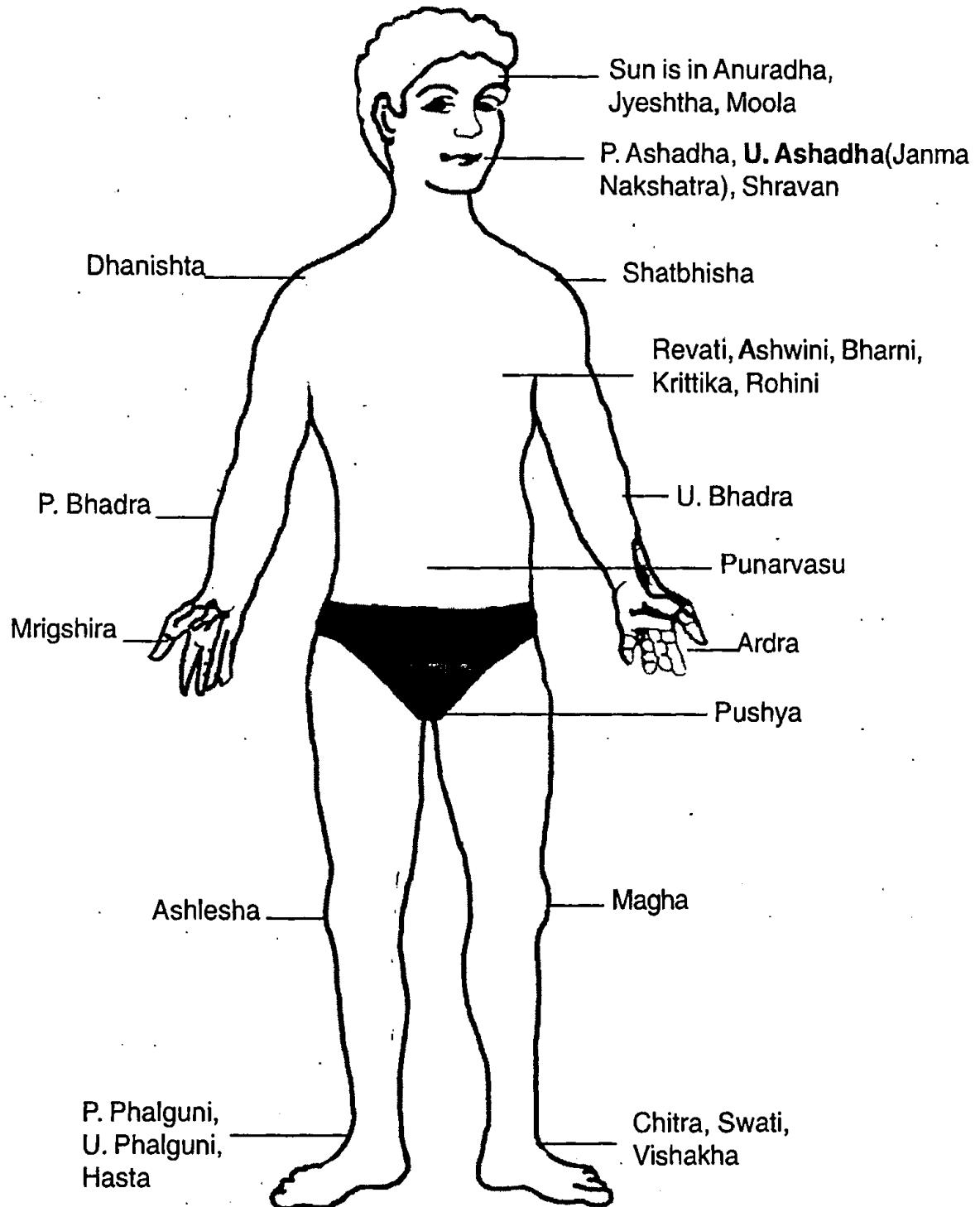
The nakshatra in which Sun is will be in the head-

Head	3 nakshatras
Mouth	3 nakshatras
Both shoulders	2 nakshatras, one on each side
Both Arms	2 nakshatras one on each side.
Heart	5 nakshatras
Both hands	2 nakshatras
Naval	1 nakshatra
Anus	1 nakshatra
Both knees	2 nakshatras
Feet	6 nakshatras

If Janma Nakshatra falls in:

<b>Body part</b>	<b>Ayu</b>
Head	100 yrs.
Mouth	80 yrs.
Shoulders	80 yrs.
Hands	77 yrs.
Arms	77 yrs.
Heart	68 yrs.
Naval	68 yrs.
Anus	60 yrs.
Knees	8 yrs.
Feet	6 yrs.

## Purushakar Graha Chakra for Indira Gandhi



## **Example**

- Indira Gandhi's Sun was in Anuradha Nakshatra.
- Her Janma Nakshatra was uttar Ashadha.
- Uttar Ashadha falls in the mouth. According to this method her Ayu should have been 80 yrs.

## **Graha Spashta Method**

Add the longitudes of Sun, Moon, Jupiter and Saturn. This will give a certain longitude. When Saturn transits this longitude, the persons life will come to an end.

### **Caution**

Transit comes only at the final Stage. Before applying transit one should assess:

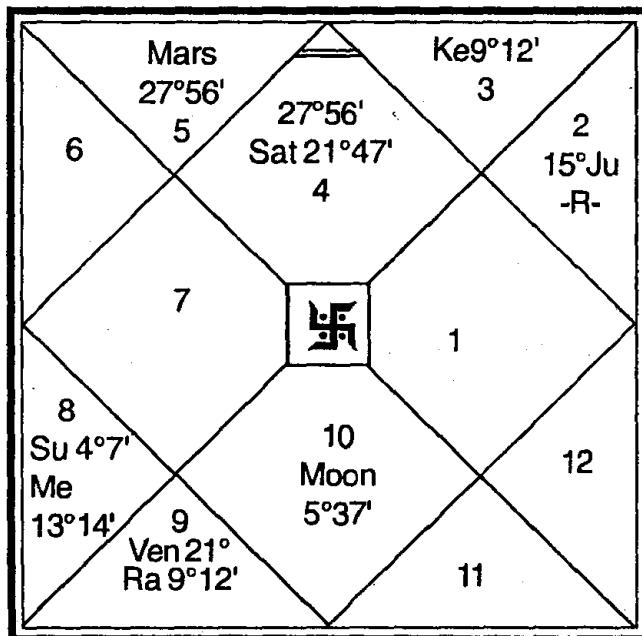
1. The Ayu khanda in which the persons life falls.
2. The dasha Antardasha

Normally this transit of Saturn can come only three times in a persons life because Saturn completes one round of Rashi Chakra in 30 years.

If the person's life falls in Alpa-ayu khanda and the Dasha Antardasha is also unfavourable, then Saturn is transit will end his life in the first round itself.

If his life falls in Madhya ayu khanda then this will happen in Saturn's second round and if longevity is poorna-ayu, then in the third round, or even in the fourth round if the person is very long lived.

## **Example**



Sun	$7^{\circ} 04' 07''$
Moon	$9^{\circ} 05' 37''$
Jupiter	$1^{\circ} 15' 00''$
Saturn	$\underline{3^{\circ} 21' 47''}$
	$21^{\circ} 16' 31''$
	$\underline{-12}$
	$9^{\circ} 16' 31''$

At the time of Indira Gandhi's death, Saturn was transitory in Libra at  $24^{\circ}09'$ . He was not transiting over the calculated degree which was  $16^{\circ}31'$  in Capricorn. However, he was closely aspecting the lord of that degree. (Natal Saturn)

## EXERCISE

- Q.1. What can be said about these methods of determining longevity.
  - Q.2. Test these methods on a known horoscope and observe.
- • • • •

# **13. Ayu Nirnay- Conclusion**

After applying all these different methods of longevity determination, it appears that Jaimini Ayurdaya, Pindayu and Amsayu methods give more accurate results. In Indira Gandhi's horoscope, Amsayu method has given the most accurate result and Jaimini method has also been quite accurate where Ayu khanda is concerned.

## **Indira Gandhi's Longevity According to Different Methods**

- |                     |                                |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Jaimini Ayurdaya | - Madhya - Ayu.                |
| 2. Pindayu          | - 79 yrs , 0 months , 16 days. |
| 3. Amsayu           | - 67 yrs, 9 months.            |
| 4. Nisargayu        | - Not Applicable.              |

## **Other Methods**

- |                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| 1. Varayu                 | - 84 years                                 |
| 2. Rashyayu               | - 81 years.                                |
| 3. Rashi Dhruvanka method | - 85 years.                                |
| 4. Kendrayu (A)           | - 62 years (B) 55 yrs , 2 months, 12 days. |
| 5. Purushakar Graha       | - 80 yrs. Chakra                           |
| 6. Graha Spashta Method   | - Does not show correct result.            |

None of the other methods are accurate. Her actual age at the time of her assassination was almost 67 years.

• • • • •

# 14. The Manner of Death

Many Astrological classics accept that the manner of death can be known from eighth house and the planet placed in the eighth house.

मृत्युर्मृत्युगृहेक्षणेन बलिभिस्तदातुकोपोद्धवः  
स्तत्संयुक्तभगात्रजो बहुभवो वीर्यान्वितैर्भूरिभिः ।  
अगन्यम्बवायुधजो ज्वराभयकृतस्तृट्कुत्कृतश्चाष्टमे  
सूर्याद्यैर्निर्गते चरादिषु परस्वाध्वप्रदेशोष्विति ॥1॥

“जातक परिजात”  
—नैर्याणिकाध्याय

1. If no planet is placed in the eighth house and no planet aspect it, then the death will be due to the nature of the eighth lord. If eighth lord is:

8 L	(Tridosha) (वात–पित्त–कफ)
Sun	Bile
Moon	Wind and Phlegm
Mars	Bile
Mercury	Bile wind phlegm
Jupiter	Phlegm
Venus	Wind and Phlegm
Saturn	Wind

- Vata - wind, pitta- heat and bile, kaff-phlegm are the Tridoshas of Ayurveda.
- Death will be caused because of inflammation of the concerned Tridosha'.

If planets occupy or aspect the eighth house. The strongest of them will cause disease according to what he represents.

- Sun - Represents fire, therefore-Fever.
- Moon - Represents water, therefore watery diseases like diarrhoea, dysentery, blood impurities, drowning etc.
- Mars - Causes accidents, injury due to weapons, epidemics like Cholera plague etc.
- Mercury - Causes fever of brain, or small pox.

Jupiter - By an ailment not accurately ascertained.

Venus - Causes death due to thirst by excessive drinks.

Saturn - Causes death due to starvation or excessive eating.

If two or more planets occupy the eighth house, then there may be two or more diseases.

If Rashi in eighth house is char the death may take place far from home. If it is sthira the death may take place at home. If it is Dwiswabhava- then the death may take place near his home. (Hospital?)

In Indira Gandhi's case there is a sthira rashi in the eighth house and she died at home. However this cannot be taken as a thumb rule.

There are a lot of different combinations for death in different conditions given in various classics , but the guidance given above is sufficient. The list of diseases represented by the planets can be expanded according to the significations of the planets and according to the nature of the rashis in which they are placed. This needs to be researched.

Death can also be due to other reasons apart from diseases. These can be accidents, injuries, assassinations, suicide or even samadhi. These can also be understood by the significations of the planets and the rashis connected with the eighth house and according to the dasha operating at the time of death.

• • • • •

# 15. Timing of Death 1

Timing of death is a very tricky business. Even after an Astrologer has timed the death of a person, he is forbidden to disclose it to the person concerned. At the most he can give a very subtle hint, but at the same time he should prescribe some remedial measures for relief.

Timing of death can be done in two different ways.

## 1. Dashayu

This is assessed according to the Maraka dasha Antar or Pratyantar dasha , after judging longevity by different methods.

## 2. Gochar

Gochar of certain planets can be death inflicting provided the dasha is also giving a similar indication. It must be remembered that gochar is the final clinching factor and gochar is subservient to dasha. It cannot act independently.

### **Dashayu - The Maraka Dasha**

Any planet can acquire propensity for inflicting death or death like misery, if he is the lord of any of the houses which can cause death, or if he is associated with any maraka planet. Dasha of such a planet becomes the Dasha of the Marakesh.

The maraka planets have already been mentioned earlier, they are being mentioned again for convenience.

### **Maraka Planets**

1. Second house lord.
2. Seventh house lord.
3. Planets associated with Second house
4. Planets associated with Seventh house.
5. Twelfth house lord.
6. Planets associated with twelfth house.
7. Eighth house and planets associated with it.
8. Third house and planets associated with it.
9. Saturn the unconditional maraka.

### **The Maraka Dasha**

Which dasha can be the marakesh dasha ?

- I. The Ayu khanda of the Jatak should be decided to see whether it falls under Alpa Ayu group, Madhya Ayu group or Poorna ayu group. For determination of Ayu khanda Jaimini

Ayurdaya, using Jaimini Hora Lagna can be safely relied upon.

## II. After determining the Ayu khanda, see the dasha order:

Tara :

Janma Nakshatra	-	Janma
Second from Janma Nak.	-	Sampat
Third from Janma Nak.	-	Vipat
Fourth from Janma Nak.	-	Keshema
Fifth from Janma Nak.	-	Pratyari
Sixth from Janma Nak.	-	Sadhak
Seventh from Janma Nak.	-	Vadh
Eighth from Janma Nak.	-	Mitra
Ninth from Janma Nak.	-	Atimitra

The dasas of the lords of the **third fifth** and **Seventh** nakshatras i.e. vipat , pratyari and vadha taras are adverse. Another way of seeing this is :Note the dasha at birth. The adverse dasas will be

- Third dasha from birth dasha.
- Fifth dasha from birth dasha.
- Seventh dasha from birth dasha.

If any of these dasas are falling within the Ayu khanda of the Jatak, then it can become the dasha of Marakesh.

## III. If dasha of any of the MARAKAS is falling within the ayu determined earlier, then that dasha can become the maraka dasha.

- If Sun or moon are lords of maraka houses and are associated with others marakas, then their dasas can also become marakesh dasha.
- If Benefics like Jupiter Venus or Mercury or full Moon are kendra lords, then they can become marakas.
  - Jupiter with kendra adhipati dosha becomes a strong maraka.
  - Venus can also become a maraka of a lesser degree than Jupiter.
  - Mercury becomes a maraka of a lesser degree than Venus.
  - Full Moon as a kendra lord becomes a maraka of even lesser degree than Mercury.
- Saturn who is the unconditional maraka can give death in his dasha, if his dasha is falling at the appropriate time.

In this manner depending on the **Ayu Khanda** and the **Dasha Sequence**, it is possible to pinpoint which dasha (Dasha-Antardasha or pratyantar dasha) is the probable maraka dasha.

When we are dealing with a topic like death then it is better to not depend on only one

dasha. Confirmation should be made by yogini dasha, char dasha, sthir dasha, kalachakra dasha or some conditional dasha which is applicable to the horoscope.

After pinpointing the probable dasha, gochar should be applied to fix the probable time of death.

## The Fatal Transit - Gochar

Gochar shows the final fructification of the promise in the horoscope. In our context it will show when actual death or death like misery (मृत्यु तुल्य कष्ट) will take place.

When planets transit (pass through) certain rashis which are considered adverse, when seen in relation to Moon, death can take place.

**Caution: Rules of Gochar should not be applied independently, because they can mislead the person. They should be applied only after:**

1. Determination of Ayu khanda
2. Determination of Ayu by Pindayu, Amsayu, Nisargayu etc.
3. Determination of the maraka dasha.

**When Saturn, Mars, Jupiter or Sun transit the Natal (Janma Rashi) Moon or eighth or twelfth houses from it, ill health, trouble or death can take place.**

### Saturn's Transit

1. If Saturn transits the Janma Chandra or the eighth or twelfth rashi from it, ill health or death can take place. At the same time if Mars or Jupiter are also transiting these places, then the trouble can increase.
  - Saturn is the unconditional killer or Yama himself, his role normally comes into play somehow or the other, at the time of death.
2. If Saturn transits over the below mentioned points or trines (1st, 5th, 9th) from them, it can create trouble or death.

Natal Saturn

Natal Moon.

Moon's Dispositor (Rashilord)

Twenty second dreshkona lord.

Sixty fourth Navamsa lord.

Lagna lord.

Eighth lord.

Gulika.

Sixth or eighth place from Sun.

3. If Saturn transits over certain crucial degrees it can produce similar results.

- i. By adding together the longitudes of sixth, eighth and twelfth house lords, a certain longitude will be got. If it becomes more than twelve Rashis, then deduct twelve or multiples of twelve from it to get the resultant rashi. Saturns transit over this longitude is adverse.
  - ii. By adding together the longitudes of lagna lord, Saturn and gulika, a certain longitude will be got. Saturn's transit over this longitude is adverse.
4. The Ashtakvarga Method : Multiply the shodhya pinda of Saturn, with the number of benefic bindus in 7th or 8th rashi from Saturn, in Saturn's Ashtakvarga, before trikona and ekadhipati Shodan, and divide the product by 27. The remainder obtained thus, counted from Ashwini, will indicate a certain Nakshatra.

When Saturn transits over that nakshatra or trines from it (1-10-19), it can give death

i.e. Shodhya Pinda Saturn X Benefic Bindus in 7th or 8th rashi from Saturn,  
in Saturn's A.Varga before Reductions

- Remainder is counted from Ashwini.

### **Jupiter's Transit**

1. When Jupiter transits any of the following, death or serious trouble is possible.

The eighth house lord.

the moon sign.

iii. Lagna.

iv. Twenty second dreshkone lord.

v. Sixty fourth Navamsa lord.

vi. Rahu

2. Ashtakvarga Method

Multiply the shodhya Pinda of Saturn by the benefic bindus in the rashi occupied by Jupiter in Saturn's Ashtakvarga before reductions. Divide the product by 12. The remainder counted from Aries gives a rashi, Jupiters transit over this rashi or its trines can prove fatal.

Shodhya Pinda Saturn x Bindus in the Rashi occupied by Jupiter in Saturn A.V.

Before Reduction

**12.**

Remainder is counted from Aries.

### **Sun's Transit**

1. When Sun transit over Janma rashi or the Seventh, eighth or twelfth from it, and if there are all other indications of death, then it can show the month of death.

2. Under similar circumstances, sun's transit in the sign of the eighth lord can indicate death.

### Moon Transit

1. Moon's Transit over natal Moon can show timing of death within 3-4 days. It will be illustrated in Indira Gandhi's horoscope. At the time of her death- Transit moon had just passed over her natal moon.
2. Moon's transit over natal sun can give death.
3. Moon's transit over eighth lord can also indicate death.

### Transit of Planets over Certain Nakshatras from Janma Nakshatra

- When Sun transit over 26 and 27th Nakshatra from Janma Nakshatra.
- When Mars transits over 1 st and 2nd Nakshatra from Janma Nakshatra.
- When Saturn, Rahu or Ketu transit over 22nd, 23rd and 26th or 27th Nakshatra from Janma Nakshatra.

In all these transits, if other indications of death are also present, then death or 'Mrityu Tulya Kashta', may take place.

### Transit by Ashtakvarga

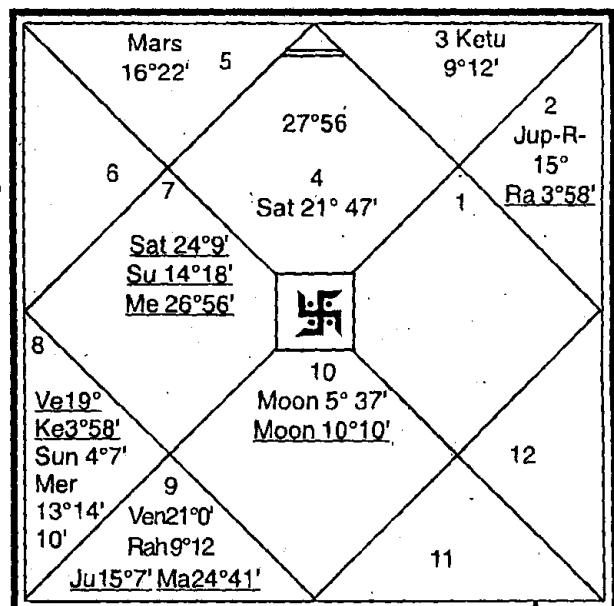
Ashtakvarga is an excellent system of analysing transit. In Ashtakvarga it is possible to analyse the transit of a planet through every  $3^{\circ}45'$  (Kakshya) of a rashi and it brings great accuracy in prediction Prastharak of the transiting planet should be seen. If the planet is transiting through a kakshya which has a benefic Bindu, then the result will be good otherwise not. Where the maraka is concerned, if he transits through a sensitive binduless kakshya near about the time of death, he can cause death.

### Indira Gandhi's Death

Date 31.10.1984, Time - 10 A.M. (Approx.),  
Place-Delhi

(Transit Applied on Natal Horoscope)

**(Planets in underline are transiting planets)**



## **Longevity Assessment**

As per Amsayu method Indira Gandhi's ayu works out to be 67 yrs. 9 months.

### **Dasha at Death**

Dasha at her death was **Saturn- Rahu- Rahu**

#### **Saturn (Mahadasha Nath)**

- Is her seventh and eighth lord(Maraka) placed in lagna .
- He aspects the Moon, who is her lagna lord.
- From Moon, he is the second lord placed in Seventh house (Again a Maraka!)

#### **Rahu (Antardasha and Pratyantardasha Nath)**

- Rahu is placed in the sixth house from lagna (house of injury) and in twelfth house from moon.
- Rahu is accompanied by Venus who is a kendra lord and eleventh lord and is thus a malefic for cancer lagna.
- Rahu has a natural tendency to behave like Saturn. Saturn is the maraka in this case and Rahu is behaving like him.
- Rahu's dispositor is Jupiter who is also the sixth lord (of injuries).

In this manner the MDL, ADL and PDL have Marakatva (Killing propensity).

### **Transit at death**

#### **Saturn**

- Saturn was transiting in Libra in Vishakha nakshatra, which is the 23rd nakshatra (Vainashika) from her Janma nakshatra
- He was closely aspecting the lagna and the natal 8L (Saturn).
- He was very close to the 22nd Dreshkone which falls in Libra and becomes a sensitive point.
- He had closely aspected the 22nd Dreshkone lord and 64th navamsa lord Venus.
- He was transiting in a binduless Kakshya in his own Prastharak.
- He was aspecting the sixth house of injuries.
- He was under no benefic influence.

#### **Rahu**

Rahu had passed over natal Jupiter

#### **Ketu**

Ketu had just passed over natal Sun, who is the second lord.

## **Jupiter**

Jupiter had just passed over natal Rahu.

## **Moon**

Moon had just passed over natal moon. (It is often noticed that at the time of death the transiting moon is very close to natal moon.)

## **Mars**

- Mars was transiting through the 6th house of injuries.
- He had passed over natal Rahu.
- He was transiting in 12th house from Moon.
- He was closely aspected by 8th Lord Saturn. Together, both Saturn and Mars were influencing the 6th house and the Lagna.

## **Conclusion**

The entire Dasha and Transit is showing the gravity of the situation and there is no saving element anywhere in the form of any benefic association. (Position - Aspect - Conjunction)

Indira Gandhi was brutally shot dead by her Sikh body guards on the morning of 31.10.1984, and she could not be saved. Her age at the time of assassination was almost 67 years.

## **EXERCISE**

- Q.1.. How can death or death like misery be timed according to Dasha?
- Q.2.. Gochar of which planets can be used for pinpointing a difficult period?
- Q.3.. How is Saturn and Jupiter's Gochar used to identify a period of difficulty?

• • • • •

# 16. Conclusion

It must have already become clear that Ayu Nirnay is a very deep and serious subject. As far as possible, under normal circumstances the Astrologer should avoid calculating the Ayu up to months and days, because no method of calculation is perfect. Broadly speaking, the Ayu khanda should be judged, the horoscope should be seen over all, and the dasha sequence should be noted.

Normally, if Benefics are placed in kendras and Trikonas, malefics are placed in third sixth and eleventh houses, Eighth and Twelfth house are vacant; Lagna lord is stronger than eighth lord and dasha sequence is favourable, It shows a good longevity.

Where a small child's horoscope is concerned- It is most important to see :

1. Condition of the Moon.
2. Balarishta combinations.
3. Arishta Bhanga.

It is not wise to calculate his Ayu up to the age of twelve years.

I have made an attempt to write about this extremely deep and tricky subject. I have described a number of well known methods of longevity determination. The results got from any of these methods cannot be guaranteed, so as far as possible one should avoid calculating ones, own or one's family members' longevity.

**Above all, it must be remembered that length of life can be extended by good karmas and reduced by bad Karmas.**

## EXERCISE

- Q.1. What precautions should be taken while judging longevity?
- Q.2. What are the general indications for a long life?
- Q.3. How should a child's horoscope be seen?

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# 17. Appendix for An Analysis of Longevity

## Five parts of the Appendix

- (a) Determination of Ayu khanda
- (b) Jeeva ayu
- (c.) Naisargik Parashari maitri
- (d) Balarishta
- (e) Some different opinions

### **(a) Determination of Ayu khanda (More information)**

#### **I. Alpa Ayu**

Alpa ayu is indicated when the following factors are weak or afflicted.

Lagna/lagna lord.

Moon/Moon's rashii lord.

Fifth house / fifth lord.

Ninth house / ninth lord

Tenth house / tenth lord.

#### **Alpa ayu combinations**

##### **1. Brihat Parashar Hora shastra**

- a. Third lord and Mars or eighth lord and Saturn are conjoined with malefics or are aspected by them or are combust.
- b. Lagna lord is placed in the eighth house conjoined with malefics and unassociated with benefics.
- c. Lagna lord is weak and the kendras are occupied by malefics, unaspected by benefics
- d. Second and twelfth houses are occupied by malefics, unassociated with benefics.
- e. Lagna lord and eighth lord both are combust or debilitated.

##### **2. Prashna Marga**

- Lagna and Moon are weak.
- They are conjoined or aspected by malefics.
- Lagna lord and Moon sign lord are combust.
- They are placed in sixth eighth or twelfth houses.

Birth is during an eclipse.

Moon or Sun is surrounded by a halo at the time of birth.

Birth takes place during an earth quake or at the time of some other natural calamity or some bad omen.

Birth takes place in rashī sandhi or in mrityubhag (lagna is in mrityubhag).

Moon is in Mrityubhag.

Moon is placed in the 8th house from lagna and is aspected by malefics.

Benefics are placed in 6th or 8th houses and are aspected by retrograde malefics.

Malefics are in kendras and trikonas or in the 8th house.

If most of these combinations are present, then they indicate short life.

## **II. Madhya Ayu**

Madhya ayu is indicated when the following factors are weak or afflicted.

- Fifth house / fifth lord.
- Eighth house / eighth lord.
- Twelfth house / twelfth lord.

## **Brihat Parashar Hora Shastra**

If lagna lord and eighth lord are both debilitated or combust then alpa ayu is indicated, but if they are conjoined or aspected by benefics and malefics both, then madhya ayu is indicated.

If a medium situation is seen after considering all the angles, then it can be considered madhya ayu.

Along with Jaimini ayurdaya if yogayu is also considered, then a correct judgement can be reached.

## **III. Poorna Ayu (Deerdhayu)**

Deerdha ayu is indicated when

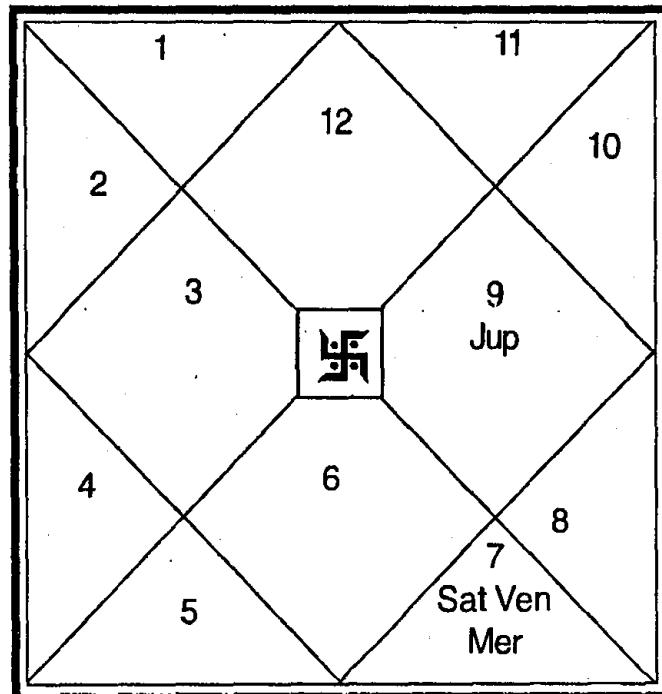
- Lagna and lagna lord are strong.
- Moon and moon sign lord are strong.
- Fifth house and fifth lord are strong.
- Ninth house and Ninth lord are strong.

### **1. Brihat Parashar Hora Shastra**

- a. Malefics are in 3, 6, 11th houses, benefics are in kendras and trikonas and lagna lord is strong.
- b. Benefics are placed in kendras and lagna lord is also placed with benefics or is aspected by Jupiter.

- c. Lagna lord is in kendra and is conjoined with benefics or is aspected by them.
- d. Eighth lord or Saturn is placed with an exalted or swarashi planet.
- e. Benefics are in 6, 7, 8th house and malefics are in 3, 11th house.
- f. Malefics are in 6th, 12th house, lagna lord is in kendra and eighth lord is a friend of Sun.
- g. Lagna is dwiswabhava and lagna lord is in own rashi or exalted or placed in kendra or trikona.
- h. Lagna is dwiswabhava and two malefics are in kendras from a strong lagna lord.
- i. Lagna lord is strong and three planets are placed in the eighth house in own sign, friend's sign or exaltation sign.

Eg.



## 2. Prashna Marga

- Lagna and Moon are strong.
- Lagna is occupied by benefics and Moon is placed with benefics.
- Both are aspected by benefics.
- Benefics are placed in kendras, trikonas and second and eighth from lagna and Moon
- A dignified Jupiter is placed in lagna.

- Malefics are placed in 3, 6, 11 from lagna and from Moon.
- Jupiter and Moon are either placed together or are aspecting each other.
- Lagna lord is placed in kendra.
- Lord of Moon sign is strong.
- Lagna lord is placed in the 11 th from lagna.

If most of these combinations are present then deerdha ayu is indicated.

If there is a mixture of good and bad yogas, then prediction should be given after judging the intensity and strength of the yogas.

3. Generally, speaking, if lagna lord, eighth lord and tenth lord - all are placed in kendras and trikonas it shows deerdha ayu.

### **(b) Jeeva Ayu**

Jeeva ayu method was created by a Bengali astrologer - Acharya Jeeva Sharma. This method is applied when lagna, Sun and Moon all are weak.

Jeeva ayu is exactly like Pinda ayu. The only difference is that Jeeva Sharma considers the full life span to be of 120 years and 5 days. He divides it equally among all the 7 planets and each planet at its highest exaltation degree provides.

$$\frac{120 \text{ yrs } 5 \text{ days}}{7} = 17 \text{ yrs-1 mon- } 22 \text{ days} = 8 \text{ ghati and 34 palas}$$

Rest of the method is the same as Pinda ayu. Four reductions (harans) are carried out namely -

- Chakrapath haran
- Astangat haran
- Shatru kshetra haran
- Krurodaya haran

Lagna ayu is also calculated like Pindayu.

### **(c) Naisargik Parashari Maitri (For Shatrukshetra haran)**

It must be remembered that maitri is one sided. It is not necessary that the other planet reciprocates in the same manner.

Eg. Moon considers Saturn to be neutral but Saturn considers Moon to be his enemy. If Moon is placed in Saturn's rashi there will be no Shatru kshetra haran. If Saturn is placed in Moon's rashi, haran will be applied.

# Naisargik Maitri (Parashari)

Planets	Friends	Naturals	Enemies
Sun	Moon, Mars, Jupiter	Mercury	Venus, Saturn
Moon	Sun, Mercury	Mars, Jupiter, Venus, Saturn	
Mars	Sun, Moon, Jupiter	Venus, Saturn	Mercury
Mercury	Sun, Venus	Mars, Jupiter, Saturn	Moon
Jupiter	Sun, Moon, Mars	Saturn	Mercury, Venus
Venus	Mercury, Saturn	Mars, Jupiter	Sun, Moon
Saturn	Mercury, Venus	Jupiter	Sun, Moon, Mars

## (d) Balarishta

7 main conditions - (Phaladeepika)

1. Malefics in kendras and in 8th house.
1. Malefics in lagna and in 8th house.
1. Malefics in lagna and in 7th house.
4. Lagna / Moon in papakartari.
5. Weak Moon in 6, 8, 12th house.
6. Weak Moon in 1, 5, 7, 9th house with malefics.
7. Malefics in 7th and 8th house.

Protection will be there if benefic influence is there on these factors.

## (e) Some Different Opinions

1. For Parashar hora lagna in Jaimini ayurdaya, many astrologers add the resultant rashis and degrees obtained to the longitude of Sun irrespective of whether the lagna is odd or even.
2. For Krurodaya haran in Pinda ayu, some astrologers consider the years given by the krura planet alone, while some others consider the years given by all the planets. This book has taken the years given by all the planets.

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